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Address Correction Requested



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BROWN

IN THIS ISSUE

23 A State of Liberty

The first few years of Brown's existence were not easy ones—as Herman Eschenbacher, professor emeritus of education, records. The College was physically moved from Warren to Providence, and then survived a more arduous voyage through the years of the Revolutionary War, when the College had to shut down.

27 The Presence of Kurt Luedtke '61

The screenwriter of *Absence of Malice* and *Out of Africa* was at Brown this fall, being honored with the William Rogers Award by the Associated Alumni. A former journalist who won the Pulitzer Prize before he was thirty, Kurt Luedtke has never done things in the expected way.

34 Clothes Minded

It used to be that there was a certain accepted way students dressed—and no one strayed too far from the fold. Today there are as many individual styles of dress as there are students, as photographer John Forasté's camera attests.

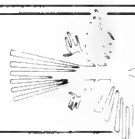
40 Battling AIDS in San Francisco

Nowhere are the horror and loneliness of AIDS more visible than in San Francisco, a city with a large gay population. Two alumni, Dr. Harry Hollander '76 and Dr. Donald Abrams '72, are waging war against this terrible plague.

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Cover photograph by John Forasté



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CARRYING THE MAIL

'This is 1986, not 1941'

Editor: It's always amusing to read yet another critical letter from the likes of Steven Stone '41 (*BAM*, September 1986), who is another Brunonian stuck in a time warp. It only proves that a "liberal" education doesn't always work.

As we have followed Brown's transition from a rather staid and provincial institution of the '40s and '50s to today's vibrant, popular, and well-managed University, we have been amazed at the mindset of (mostly) older graduates who fail to accept the realities of change.

As parents of a current undergraduate and frequent participants in campus events, we are exceedingly proud of Brown's ability to change and grow with all the new knowledge that is available. Brown's tolerance of the tremendous diversity of ideas and attitudes (reflective of our society at large) is a genuine strength. Although we don't always agree with every new change, we do respect the thoughtful deliberations that usually characterize them.

If Mr. Stone would take the time to keep abreast of the real Brown, he'd no doubt have something positive to state. That he doesn't realize this is 1986, not 1941, is certainly a shame.

Go vent your spleen elsewhere, Mr. Stone. As for most of us, we'll continue to support Brown in every possible way.

LARRY DELHAGEN '58

Warwick, R.I.

ROTC: Is now the time?

Editor: John Knubel's letter in the September *BAM* about "Liberal Arts Values in the Military" addressed several valid reasons why NROTC should be allowed back on campus. Having been exposed to both the "liberal" education at Brown and the military life in the Navy, I am in complete agreement.

As a student during the late sixties, I was against the ouster of NROTC

from campus. There were numerous reasons cited for removing NROTC, including that ROTC instructors were not of the same caliber as University professors and that the classes were not of sufficient academic merit to warrant course credit; however, the fundamental reason was that we were involved in the Vietnam War, which a vocal majority of the student body and faculty opposed. Had this latter point not been the case, the other problems could and should have been corrected.

After graduating in 1972, I entered the Navy in lieu of being drafted. I stayed for ten years. My last assignment was as the engineer officer in charge of all mechanical, electrical and reactor systems on a new-construction fast-attack submarine. I experienced a military that was contrary to what I had expected:

□ It was educationally challenging, in many respects, much more so than at Brown!

□ The personnel were of a very high caliber.

□ The modern military operates more like a large corporation than it ever has.

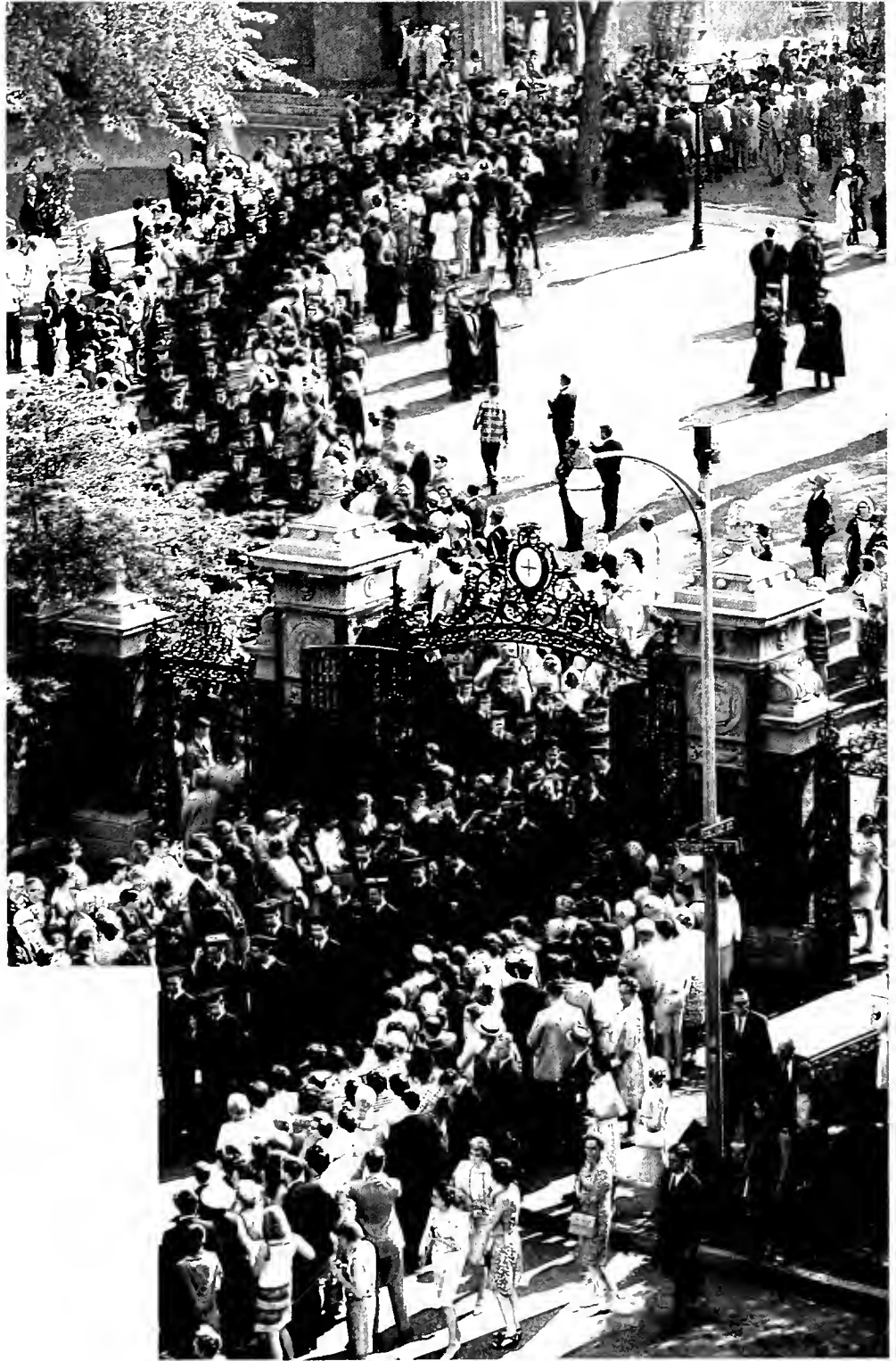
While I learned a lot about personnel management and systems operations, I believe that I contributed an equal amount that came from my "Ivy" background. (It is also worth noting that the commanding officer I most respected was also an Ivy graduate, from Princeton.)

There is a definite need for "Ivy League" graduates in today's military; also, NROTC would be an asset to have on campus, providing exposure to effective modern principles of personnel management and systems operations. The military has changed greatly. The Vietnam War is no longer the issue. Now is the time to reconsider NROTC!

JAMES C. "CHRIS" HALL '72

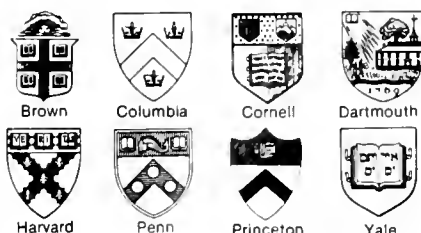
Rancho Palos Verdes, Calif.

Since all views on the topic of ROTC have been aired—several times—we're calling a halt to letters about it until such time as there are new developments on campus regarding ROTC.—Editor



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A passel of Colonel Blimps

Editor: Thank you for sending me the *Brown Alumni Monthly*, which continues to arrive well over a year after my son's graduation. I enjoy the letters to the editor, especially the distinctive genre, "salvos from Sandtrap Lane." The angry huffing and puffing of your graduates of my generation is pretty funny, at least to this outsider. I can't help but wonder what they were teaching at Brown in the 1930s and '40s to produce such a passel of Colonel Blimps.

KATHLEEN LOBLEY
Indianapolis, Ind.

Demands of the Jewish faith

Editor: I read with great interest Rabbi Laura Geller's profile and her Baccalaureate address to the '86 graduates. She and I, each with our Brown educations, have come to very different conclusions about our Jewish faith and the demands it makes on our lives. She is a pioneering Reform rabbi. I am a moshavnik on a cooperative agricultural settlement of Orthodox Jews in the Golan Heights. Laura feels mid-life encroaching with one four-year-old son. In a community where many families have six or more children, our three make my husband and me feel like we're just starting out. Rabbi Geller explains how there needs to be new symbolism and ritual in Judaism to adequately represent milestones in the lives of Jewish girls and women. The past six years of my life have been a process of growing self-fulfillment as a Jewish individual, wife, and mother through discovery of the vast tradition I've inherited—a tradition that addresses and teaches about *every* aspect of my life.

With G-d's help, the nation of Israel went out from "the narrow places" of slavery to receive the Torah, that set of laws, commandments, and teachings which forever binds us to what is infinite and holy. A conditional and purposeful freedom. One that is very difficult for Americans to understand or appreciate. It seems that Rabbi Geller is very much an American woman striving to understand, apply, and reform her Jewish heritage in the context of her American values. Her effort is inspiring and commendable, and while its fruits produce sound humanistic

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"Does he really know the business?" the Treasurer whispered.
"Heavens no!" Skeffington replied. "He's never taken a business course in his life."

President Skeffington had taken his company public and was just finishing his speech to the executive committee. The room rang with applause. "What a great job he did," said the National Sales Manager, echoing the sentiments of everyone there.

I decided that this would be a dramatic moment for me to offer my comments. I strode confidently to the front as they murmured their amazement.

"Does he really know the business?" I heard the Treasurer whisper to Skeffington. "Heavens no!" said the President. "He's never taken a business course in his life. But just listen. This is going to be good..."

"Dean is up to his old tricks," somebody chuckled. The other managers laughed. They were sure I didn't know a liquid asset from a bottle of spring water.

I decided to make the most of the situation. With mock dignity, I scanned the room deliberately, making eye contact with everyone there, waiting for the laughter to stop. It didn't.

So I cleared my voice and paused. I said, "Good morning..."

Then I Started My Presentation

Almost immediately, a hush fell over the meeting room. The laughter died on their lips—as if by magic. I opened with a brilliant synopsis of our corporate mission and how it would affect our bottom line. I wowed them with my analysis of high R & D expenditures and how it would impact our ability to add to the sales force. I gave them my insights on our asset/liability ratio and how it affected our ability to borrow short-term funds.

A Meeting Room Victory!

My colleagues sat spellbound. As I continued, I actually forgot about them. I forgot the hour and the place. When I finished them off with my analysis of how controlling our factory labor costs would affect fiscal year-end cash flow, their gasps of amazement brought me back.

"Where did he learn all that?" exclaimed the Treasurer.

"I never knew he had it in him," said the President.

"He must have moonlighted at the Wharton or Harvard Business School," suggested a voice from the back.

I was proud. And then I told them how I did it.

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I told them how I took the plunge.

"I ordered *Business Simulator* and used it. Suddenly I began to understand better how things worked, how the corporate "Big Picture" looked and how my decisions would affect operations and profits."

The audience nodded with approval. I had won their support. They understood that I'd gained my knowledge through experience—without risking the consequences of learning by making big mistakes on the job.

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I explained that *Business Simulator* allowed one to become an accomplished executive in a fraction of the time required by other learning methods. "Simulation is the best way to learn and test yourself without experiencing real negative consequences," I added. "Tell us more," said a newly-interested Skeffington.

I pointed out that some 20,000 people had already used *Business Simulator* to help them learn how to make better decisions and run their businesses. I capped it off by explaining that the computer program was available through computer retailers across the nation.

"I had sold them on the program—and on me!"

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advice for the graduates of a fine Ivy League university, there is so much of Torah forgotten, ignored, and distorted in the process that her example becomes in the end tragic to me.

I invite anyone who is interested in knowing how a Brown graduate ended up on Moshav Keshet, Golan Heights, 12410 Israel to contact me.

LAURY KOHLENBRENER
EPSTEIN '77
Ramat Ha Golan, Israel

Unfair proposal

Editor: It is with alarm and concern that I read Martin Murphy's letter in the May issue of *BAM*. His "modest" proposal to levy a use and privileges tax on the Brown diploma is quite inmodest: In fact, it is quite unfair.

The problem is that as Brown University gains in stature and respect, the value of the diploma use rises. Now that Brown is a "hot college," the use and privileges associated with it are more frequent and valuable. Thus, what might have been a modest tax when many graduated would now be prohibitively costly.

Fortunately, there are people out there fighting to save us from the ravages of these taxes. Disgruntled Alumni are working hard to isolate and remove from Brown those things which have led to the inflation of the Brown diploma: academic freedom, social conscience, liberalism, and a host of other problems. Robert A. Johnson, Jr., for example, in the letter following Murphy's, has researched the problem so thoroughly that he has drawn the crucial link between cyanide tablets and "gay prostitution rings." Is it fair to make people like Mr. Johnson pay for the prestige they have fought so hard to protect us from?

I think not. Though Mr. Murphy has led us in the right direction, he has omitted an important element from his tax scheme: Disgruntled Alumni should be exempted from this onerous tax when they return their diplomas.

KEVIN L. BRUBAKER '85
Providence

Travel is broadening

Editor: Traveling this summer on business through Bombay, Jakarta, and Manila, I have gained new appreciation for what was to me an alien fixture during my campus days at Brown: the Third World Center.

Despite the fact that I, a "First-Worlder," am comfortably learning

from the Third World cultures I am now operating in, and they in turn are comfortably learning from me, I do nonetheless often look forward to repairing each evening to the comfort, familiarity, haven—whatever you wish to call it—of the Western-style hotels I am staying in.

I call these hotels my "First World Center," and applaud the expansion of their complementary institution at Brown.

DAVID C. MOORE '86
Ridgewood, N.J.

Giving Montessori credit

Editor: I applaud with all my heart Ted Sizer's desire to reform American secondary education and the methods he suggests (*BAM*, March). However, I find it astonishing that the visionary Italian physician/educator Dr. Maria Montessori is not mentioned anywhere in your article as having elucidated more than fifty years ago the reforms Sizer advocates.

Anyone who wishes to observe the success of "integrated" subject matter, progress by ability rather than age, student responsibility for "mastery" (a favorite Montessori term), teachers playing a "coach-like" role as well as many other equally logical educational techniques need only visit their nearest Montessori elementary school.

Why has Montessori not received the credit she so justly deserves? Her ideas as incarnated by Sizer are variously labelled in your article as "bold," "radical," and "far-reaching." You can imagine, then, how they were regarded by mainline academic educators in the early 1900s, when she first began her work. She was a woman whose ideas are still far ahead of the times ... regrettably for the precious children of our nation.

Her approach to education, however, is not too "radical" for thousands of parents, many of them educators or former educators like me, who are not willing to wait for the educational establishment and society to wake up and realize that education will never turn children on until it takes them and their emotional needs into account. Montessori parents simply are not willing to sacrifice their children to a bankrupt, backward system.

After four years of contending with that system as a secondary teacher in the late sixties, I came to the realization that the attitudes of my students had been irreparably deformed by their earlier educational experiences and that as a teacher I could do very little about it since it was the system that caused the damage. Therefore, I do not believe that secondary education can be significantly and truly reformed without first reforming early childhood and elementary education. Maria Montessori, of course, addressed both areas.

Interestingly, before her death in 1952, Dr. Montessori also wrote generally about secondary education, advocating an apprentice-like period between the more academically-oriented elementary and college years. She felt this approach was more suited to the need adolescents have to make a vocational choice and find purpose in their lives.


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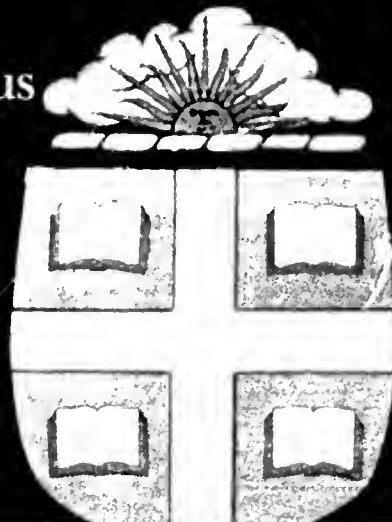
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*Thomas J. Watson smiles as
President Carter refers to him.*

continued

With festivities and food for thought, Brown inaugurates its Institute for International Studies

It was an occasion for solemnity and celebration, for past presidents and future leaders, when Brown inaugurated its new Institute for International Studies on September 25 and 26. The inaugural ceremonies had a serious side: discussions and speeches about the state of international relations by experts such as Jimmy Carter, Cyrus Vance, and J. William Fulbright. The inauguration also had a celebratory side: the bestowing of an honorary degree, champagne toasts, and a pervading sense of optimism that education, and Brown in particular, could make a difference in helping the world understand itself. "Within ten to fifteen years," said President Howard Swearer, the acting director, "Brown will become one of the leading institutions in the nation for international studies."

Inspiration for the institute came from Thomas J. Watson, Jr. '37, former United States ambassador to the Soviet Union, chairman emeritus of IBM, and former vice chancellor of the University (see sidebar). During the inauguration, it was announced that IBM had made a \$4-million gift to the Institute in Watson's honor.

Preliminary plans for the \$15-million institute were announced by Swearer during Opening Convocation in 1985. The institute will expand opportunities for students and faculty interested in international studies. A number of carefully selected new faculty positions will be added to complement more than 160 teaching and research faculty already working at Brown in this field.

The emphasis of the institute will be on advancing teaching and researching critical policy issues, such as the nuclear arms race and world hunger, and on compensating for the lack of knowledge in this country of other cultures, languages, and political systems, according to Swearer. "It has been apparent for a number of years now that we must educate our students to be citizens of the world," Swearer said. "There are no such things as national boundaries and national education anymore. We are in a world economy; we are in a world political system; and all issues will be rendered meaningless unless we can limit the nuclear danger."

Several Brown centers, programs,

The press release was worded this way: "Inspiration" for the new Institute for International Studies came from Thomas J. Watson, Jr. '37. Brown officials called Watson the "driving force" behind the IIS. What everyone was trying to say, it seemed, was that Watson's roles in creating the new institute were manifold: He envisioned it, he helped to define its purpose, and he gave generously to establish it at Brown.

What he did not give the institute was his name. President Swearer told guests at a dinner for Watson on September 26 that he had lost the battle with Watson to name the Institute in his honor. Swearer may have been disappointed, but he could not have been surprised, given Watson's long record as one of the University's most munificent, and anonymous, benefactors.

Not one building, program, or hall at Brown bears Watson's name. Instead, the former chairman of IBM and former U.S. Ambassador to the Soviet Union has sought to fortify the University quietly, often in others' names. One honoree is his father, in whose memory Watson and his mother gave Brown money to build its first computing laboratory in 1961. Also named for Watson's father, who was the founder and first chief executive of IBM, is the Thomas J. Watson, Sr. Professorship in Science, a chair held since its establishment in 1974 by Nobel Laureate Leon M. Cooper. The endowed chair was a gift from IBM to Watson, Jr. upon his retirement from IBM; he chose to give it to Brown.

Since they were first awarded in 1964, Arnold Fellowships have allowed sixty-two graduating seniors to pursue independent one-year research projects overseas. Watson underwrote the fellowships in the name of Samuel T. Arnold '13, who was dean of the College from 1929

Cyrus Vance sat among students on the Green during President Carter's speech.



JOHN TORANTE

Tom Watson '37: He inspired Brown's new institute

to 1949, and then provost until his death in 1956. That Watson has long nurtured a desire to see improved relations among the world's peoples is evident in a letter he wrote to Dean Robert Morse in 1964.

"It has always been desirable that people of various nations know, understand and respect one another," Watson wrote. "In our present world of thermonuclear war-heads and intercontinental missiles, that which was formerly desirable is now vital. I hope the modest effort contemplated in the Arnold Fellowships will make a small contribution toward better international understanding and toward peace." Arnold's name also identifies a scholarship fund set up by Watson to provide financial aid to undergraduates.

In addition to a former dean, Watson honored the man who presided over Brown during a critical period of growth, former President Henry M. Wriston. The Henry Merritt Wriston Fellowships, established with a gift from Watson in 1972, are intended to encourage teaching excellence among Brown's younger faculty by giving them time and money to "develop and implement innovations." Watson followed that with another affirmation of Brown's academic philosophy: He gave \$1 million in 1975 for new undergraduate education programs in keeping with the spirit of the 1969 curriculum reform.

The 1969 curriculum—even now called the "New Curriculum"—has continued to shape the educational experience at Brown in part because of a major statement issued in 1974 and informally known as "the Watson Report." From 1971 to 1974, Watson chaired the Committee on Plans and Resources that studied all aspects of Brown and outlined a framework for its future aspirations. The committee's report was supportive of the New Curricu-

lum, calendar reform (which has since been instituted), and limited enrollment. It recommended the preservation of Brown's mission as "a small university with a commitment to scholarship and concentration on instruction."

His leadership of the Committee on Plans and Resources may be the best known of Watson's volunteer services to Brown, but it was far from the only one. A member of the Corporation's Advisory and Executive Committee since 1956, Watson served his first stint as a trustee beginning in 1949 and has been a Corporation member ever since. Currently a Fellow of the University, he was vice chancellor from 1979 to 1985; from 1956 to 1968 he was designated a life trustee of the University.

His committee assignments alone would require a column of type to list. They include service on Brown's Audit, Library, Investment, Senior Administration, University Finances, and Development Committees, and the chairmanship of the Capital Gifts Campaign (1959), the Trustee Terms of Tenure Committee (1962-63), and the Committee on the Financing of the Engineering Building (1957). He served on the search committees for four Brown presidents.

"As in everything he has undertaken," President Swearer said recently, "Tom Watson has striven for excellence in his work for Brown. A member of the Corporation for thirty-eight years, he has counseled five presidents and assisted them in innumerable ways. His influence on the development of the University has been notable and laudable."

It was nearly thirty years ago that Brown first honored Thomas Watson's achievements and service by awarding him an honorary doctor of laws degree at the 1957 Commencement. An even greater honor



came in June 1968, when Watson became the fourteenth recipient of the Susan Colver Rosenberger Medal since its inception in 1925.

Watson had already been given the highest civil honor the president of the United States can bestow, the Presidential Medal of Freedom, in 1964. With the Rosenberger Medal, his University, like his country, gave him its highest award. "Though a maker of the most complex machines," Watson's citation said, "you are a true humanist."

With his support of the Institute for International Studies, Watson continues a tradition described in a 1963 *Newsweek* article on the "Renaissance executive"—influential leaders who combine business acumen with a social conscience, exercising "powers which extend far beyond their offices and plants." In that article, Watson, the chairman of the board of a corporate giant that symbolized technological progress as well as soaring profits, reflected on his motivation. He spoke for his fellow executives, but clearly he was defining his own philosophy: "We must match the advance of mind and machines," Watson said, "with an advance of heart and wisdom."

In the 1980s, Thomas J. Watson, Jr. continues to nurture that mingling of conscience and intellect at his alma mater. A.D.

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and offices concerned with international relations and foreign cultures and societies will be associated with the institute. "The institute is an effort to pull together all our current resources and augment them," Swearer said during the inauguration. These resources include four Brown centers that are the heart of the institute: the Center for Foreign Policy Development (focused on U.S.-Soviet relations and nuclear arms), the Alan Shawn Feinstein World Hunger Program, the Population Studies and Training Center, and the Center for the Comparative Study of Development.

Swearer told the story of the

morning in 1980 when he received a long-distance phone call from Watson, who was in Moscow. "Tom said, 'I've been thinking about things—why don't you fly over and discuss them with me?' So I did." The initial impetus for the institute grew from that visit to Moscow, although Watson had long had an interest in international relations, most specifically Soviet-American relations and arms control issues.

An Air Force pilot in World War II, Watson told journalists assembled for a breakfast during the inauguration that when the bomb was dropped on Japan, he thought, "Something has changed. But I didn't know just what.

And in the decades that followed, when I saw various tacticians showing that various military approaches would simply have to be extended in order to cope with the bomb, again I said to myself: 'Something is really wrong.' Einstein said of the bomb that everything had changed except the way people of the world thought—and that is really a profound statement, and pertains today just as importantly as it did in the days of Einstein."

Watson spoke simply and forcefully about his fears for the future of the world, and his hopes for the goals of the institute. "One percent of the Soviet arsenal of strategic missiles delivered

William Fulbright: 'The essence of intercultural education is

J. William Fulbright, former U.S. Senator from Arkansas, who held the chairmanship of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee longer than any other senator, gave an address after his acceptance of an honorary degree from Brown during the inauguration of the Institute for International Studies. Excerpts follow:

The year 1945 marked a profound break in the thread of human history. In the wake of the two world wars, Europe, hitherto the center of world power and culture, lay ruined and demoralized, its preeminence lost, as it then seemed, beyond retrieval. Russia had suffered the loss of more than 20 million of its population; China had suffered similarly under the impact of both invasion and civil war; and the great cities of Japan were reduced to ashes. The advent of nuclear weapons made it abundantly clear—if it were not clear already—that warfare among great nations had become suicidally irrational and unacceptable to civilized peoples. As Albert Einstein advised after the destruction of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, "Now everything has changed except our manner of thinking. Thus we are drifting toward a catastrophe beyond comparison. We shall require a substantially new manner of thinking if mankind is to survive."

Against this background it occurred to me, then a recently-elected United States Senator from the state of Arkansas, that a substantial exchange of students between the var-

ious nations would help to promote, however modestly, the new manner of thinking referred to by Einstein. In September 1945, a few days after atomic bombs destroyed two Japanese cities, I introduced a bill providing for the use of foreign credits accruing to the United States from the sale of surplus war property for the financing of educational exchange. The bill was passed by the Congress and signed by President Truman on August 1, 1946.

Since that time the program has been several times renewed and re-funded, with substantial contributions coming from other participating governments as well as the United States, and it is now generally accepted if not fully appreciated by political leaders who control our foreign policy. I say "not fully appreciated" because although the political leaders in Washington speak approvingly of the exchange program, they attribute to it a very low priority in the allocation of funds. It is true that during the past four years the Congress has increased the appropriations, but it is also true that the number of grantees is still fewer than it was twenty-five years ago. It is evident that the political authorities in Washington fail to recognize that the exchange program is more than just a laudable experiment, but is a positive instrument of foreign policy designed to mobilize human resources, just as military and economic policies mobilize physical resources. The personal benefits to the individual participants are readily

recognized, but the effect of the scholarships upon the political relations of the nations involved are less obvious.

As in other educational programs, it requires several years for the results of the educational experience to become apparent. It is only when the students have matured and assumed their places in society, often in positions of considerable importance, that they can influence the attitudes and policies of their respective communities. The participants in the early years of the program have only recently been coming into positions of influence.

Since the Soviet Union is the source of our principal concern about the security of our country, it occurs to me that the expansion of the educational exchange program is far more relevant to that concern than is the present escalation of the arms race. As one respected authority on the subject recently put it, war requires deliberate decisions on the part of national leaders, and it requires calculations that the gains to be derived from war will outweigh the probable costs. As Lord Grey wrote of the first World War in 1914, "Nations are always making mistakes because they do not understand each other's psychology." If the leaders of the Soviet Union and the U.S. have had the experience themselves, or the advice of people who have lived and studied in the other's country, they are more likely to correctly calculate the risks of war and to avoid the kind of

on the U.S. would destroy ninety cities, and vice versa. With weapons like that, you can talk about preventing them, or hiding them, or somehow intercepting them—and it's really poppycock. I mean no real criticism of anybody. I think people who think that these weapons can be used are uninformed.

"I've been speaking out a lot the last five years," Watson says. "But more and more I realize that it is the young people of the United States who are going to have to turn the tide. I think the greatest hope for the world is a combination of education and young people. That's why I've been so enthusiastic about the [Center for Foreign

Policy Development] and now this much broader approach to a school of international relations. I'm very proud to be a tiny part of it."

The institute was formally inaugurated at an evening ceremony that featured the awarding of an honorary doctor of laws degree to J. William Fulbright, former Democratic senator from Arkansas and Senate Foreign Relations Committee Chairman and the man whose name has become synonymous with international relations and education. In an unusual move, the Brown faculty had passed a resolution congratulating Fulbright for his "contributions to the development of

international research and teaching. Your name is forever linked to a great cultural accomplishment of the post-World War II era. For two generations, students and teachers, regardless of nationality, and specialists in every field of study, have benefited from the existence of the Fulbright Fellowship Program. You have helped scholars to develop a sense of international community."

Fulbright's talk on "Intercultural Education," which is excerpted on these pages, preceded a panel discussion by several Brown faculty members on the importance of the institute. Taking part in the forum were Abbott Gleason, as-

the acquisition of empathy'



JOHN FORCASTE

Senator Fulbright (center) receives an honorary doctorate and a round of applause from Dean Bruce Donovan '59, Professor Newell Stultz, and President Swearer, in a ceremony preceding his September 25 address in Sayles Hall.

mistakes the leaders of Germany and England made in 1914, the Japanese in 1941, and more recently, the mistake of President Johnson in 1964. Leaders who can correctly calculate the consequences of a nuclear conflict between the superpowers are better insurance against a conflict than is a larger stockpile of nuclear missiles or a dubious SDI system.

I do not believe we should rely primarily upon machines for our security, no matter how sophisticated

the machines may be. Our security depends upon the wisdom and the judgment of the men who make the crucial decisions, and their judgment in turn is dependent upon their experience with and knowledge of the opposition.

The real challenge to the leaders of the U.S., a challenge which I believe this University and its distinguished patron Ambassador Watson recognize, is one of psychology and education in the field of human relations. It is a challenge we should welcome in place of the costly drive for nuclear superiority, which undermines the strength of our economy.

The essence of intercultural education is the acquisition of empathy—the ability to see the world as

others see it, and to allow for the possibility that others may see something that we have failed to see, or may see it more accurately. That, I should think, is the most pressing necessity in superpower relations. This is not to suggest that, if Americans and Russians knew each other better, all animosity and rivalry would disappear. What empathy requires, applied to Russia, for example, is an appreciation of the deep-seated fear, rooted in harsh and tragic history, that the Russians feel for their borders and their security. The Russian view of reality is not without justification, not only from remote historical experience, but also from more recent experiences in which we have participated. The American people, however, do not believe that our country threatens the security of Russia, but on the contrary, have come to believe the Russians threaten our security. Clearly, both countries, as a result of continuing provocative rhetoric and periodic offensive actions, have escalated the distrust of each other's intentions to a dangerous degree.

I can think of no better way to describe the purpose of the exchange program than to erode this distrust. The exchange program is not a panacea but an avenue of hope, probably our best hope and possibly our only hope, for the survival and further progress of humanity.

It is to the nourishment of that hope that the exchange program and, I believe, the Thomas Watson Institute, are dedicated.

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sociate director of the institute and professor of history; Lina Fruzetti, associate professor of anthropology; James Head III, professor of geological sciences who is involved in U.S.-Soviet space science exchanges; P. Terrence Hopmann, professor of political science and director of Brown's international relations program; and Robert Kates, University professor and director of the Alan Shawn Feinstein World Hunger Program. The discussion was moderated by Bill Buzenberg, a correspondent for National Public Radio's "All Things Considered."

The second day of the inauguration began with a forum entitled "Competition and Cooperation in the Nuclear Age," which was a discussion of the public's role in the development of nuclear arms policy. Participants included Cyrus Vance, former Secretary of State; Daniel Yankelovich, president of the Public Agenda Foundation and a Brown trustee emeritus; Richard Smoke, research director at Brown's Center for Foreign Policy Development; and Robert Jervis, of the Institute for War and Peace Studies at Columbia University. Yankelovich said that the new institute "has a unique future that distinguishes it from all other think tanks at universities. Most of those have one or two constituencies"—academia, or government. "But the Institute for International Studies has a third constituency often taken into account in the shaping of domestic policy, but rarely when shaping international policy, and that's the rest of the country." It is time, Yankelovich

At a forum on "Competition and Cooperation in the Nuclear Age," former Secretary Vance (right) makes a point, while Trustee Emeritus Daniel Yankelovich listens.



After his speech on the Green, President Carter (right) was surrounded by students seeking a few words with him and an autograph; he seemed happy to oblige.

believes, that leaders bring issues "to the realm of the country—the public at large." Vance agreed with Yankelovich, adding that although "presidential administrations change from time to time, the public is everlasting. Government leaders must seek public policy that would have the public's support from administration to administration."

The best-attended event of the two-day inauguration was a "public meeting" on the Green with former President Jimmy Carter. The Green was packed with thousands of people, many of whom obviously had voted for

him in 1980.

Carter, who appointed Thomas Watson ambassador to the Soviet Union, answered the provocative question of his speech, "Do We Really Want Arms Control?" The question has not been resolved in Washington, D.C., Carter replied. He accused the Reagan Administration of nearly six years of stalemating and backsliding on nuclear arms control agreements. He said that the "belief has faded ... that any delay in bringing about arms control was caused by intransigence in Moscow."

Not surprisingly, Carter found other reasons to criticize the current administration. "The greatness of our nation is being tested on many international issues: peace, human rights, and nuclear arms control. My prayer is that as we measure our nation in terms of greatness that our leaders will not be found wanting."

Carter suggested, however, that if the measurement were made today, the Reagan Administration would come up short. "We ought to remember that the U.S. is the most powerful on Earth, politically, economically, and militarily. How that power is used is of crucial importance to every citizen on Earth. Do we use our nation's strength to enhance peace, or do we use threats and belligerency?" Carter thinks it's the latter, and he lambasted "our unwarranted and disgraceful instigation and financing of an unnecessary war in Central America involving Nicaragua"—a statement that drew applause from the crowd.

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Carter, who teaches at Emory University, also urged Congress to override Reagan's veto of legislation calling for fresh economic sanctions against South Africa. "The rest of the world looks to the United States to set a standard. The most important thing we could do as a nation is to impose rigid and punitive sanctions on the government of South Africa to force them to seek a peaceful way to resolve this dilemma, to alleviate suffering and put an end to apartheid," he said, bringing more applause from the packed Green.

The final public event of the two-

day inauguration was a forum entitled "Regional Conflict and U.S.-Soviet Relations," with Michael Armacost, Undersecretary of State for Political Affairs; Harrison Salisbury, retired former Moscow correspondent for the *New York Times*; Gary Thatcher, former Moscow correspondent for the *Christian Science Monitor*; and Jan Kalicki, professor of political science at Brown and associate director of the institute.

The inauguration was crowned with a glittering gala dinner in honor of Tom Watson. Testimonials to Watson's dedication to public service were of-

fered by luminaries such as former President Carter, Vance, Foreign Minister of Pakistan Sahabzada Yaqub-Khan, Senators Ted Kennedy, Claiborne Pell, John Chafee, and Charles "Mac" Matthias, journalist Sander Vanocur, and arms control expert Paul Nitze.

Although it will be formally known as the Institute for International Studies, Swearer said at the dinner that the institute will be informally known as the Watson Institute, in honor of the man whose energy and commitment were the driving force behind it. *K.H.*

Five-story building will break new ground in computing

With a ceremony that broke ground symbolically, if not literally, Brown has begun construction on a new \$40-million building that will house most of its operations and personnel relating to computing systems and instruction. The five-story Center for Information Technology (CIT) will occupy the southwest corner of Waterman and Brook Streets, next to the Sciences Library. Its construction is made possible largely by a \$10-million appropriation from the Department of Energy.

The so-called "groundbreaking" ceremony for the CIT was held on Saturday, October 11. But there was neither a shovel nor a clod of earth in sight. The festivities took place in Tanner Auditorium in the Barus & Holley Building and featured a video tour of the new building produced by two students in the Brown Computer Graphics Group.

The two-and-a-half-minute animated movie, created by Sabrina Birner '87 and Ben Rubin '87 and entailing some 1,300 hours of computer time, gave viewers a bird's-eye look at the new center. In the animation, the Whitehall Building, which has been removed to make way for the CIT, appeared to disappear, and the CIT rose floor by floor.

"Up until now," said Provost Maurice Glicksman in opening the dedication ceremony, "the staff and facilities for computing at Brown have been spread throughout a dozen different buildings. The goal of the new building is to provide services to faculty, staff, and students, and to help carry out the University's goals of teaching, learning, and research. It will provide a better

environment to showcase the creative skills of our faculty and staff."

Designed by the Cambridge Seven Associates of Cambridge, Massachusetts, and New York, the CIT will be built by Gilbane Building Company of Providence. It will have a two-story central lobby on the first floor and a courtyard on the fourth floor, both receiving natural light. The top two floors will be a "building within a building," earmarked for the Department of Computer Science.

In addition to the computer science department, the CIT will house Brown's Computer Store, now in the basement of Rhode Island Hall; Management Information Services, now in the Brown Office Building; User Services (14th floor, Sciences Library); Network Operations (basement of Faunce House); the IBM mainframe computer and operations/dispatch staff (Com-

puter Center on George Street); new workstation-equipped classrooms; and state-of-the-art language laboratories that will use interactive video and other high-tech approaches to language instruction.

"The building is, by design and function, a place for all academic areas of the University," said Thomas A. Wilson, director of Funding Computing in Higher Education at Brown. "It will encourage the application of computing to the basic process of liberal-arts education in all disciplines." Wilson is in charge of a three-year campaign to raise the remainder of the money—a total of \$10.2 million—needed to pay for the CIT. Of that total, \$2 million will establish an endowment to underwrite the center's continuing operations. Wilson hopes the campaign will meet its goal in eighteen months rather than the allotted three years—in time



The new building—as a computer sees it.

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for the CIT's dedication in the spring of 1988.

At the dedication, President Howard Swearer announced that two major gifts toward the campaign total are already on hand. Trustee David Lubrano '52 has given \$250,000, and an anonymous donor has given \$1 million.

After the computer-generated film introduced the audience to the future CIT, President Swearer pronounced the soil-free groundbreaking at a close: "The ground is broken," he intoned in Latin. "The center for the display of technical things shall be open."

A.D. K.H.

New tax law may mean changes in giving to Brown

The federal tax legislation that will take effect this January will have an impact on fund-raising at Brown, but no one is sure yet how detrimental it will be.

The new law will reduce the tax rate for the top income bracket from the current 50 percent to 28 percent, decreasing the incentive to make charitable donations for the purposes of accruing income-tax deductions. In addition, increases in the capital-gains tax rate will have the effect of devaluing contributions of "appreciated property" (land, stock, art), from the donor's perspective.

The pessimistic view of these developments is embodied in a recent prediction made by the United Way, which cited studies at Harvard and Duke. The agency suggested that the \$65 billion now donated to charities nationwide will be cut by \$13 billion.

Officials at Brown, while apprehensive, have no intention of pushing the panic button. Brown Vice President for Development Samuel F. Babbitt feels that the giving outlook is uncertain, but he emphasizes that Brown's biggest donors give for philanthropic reasons. These people, he says, have given at a level well beyond that which would win them maximum tax benefits and are not likely to be diverted from their habitual giving patterns by the new tax law.

"I don't think anyone would say that people give because of a tax break," Babbitt says. "The tax break may determine how much they give at a given time, but their reasons for giving don't change."

For those who may be considering a change of giving habits, Babbitt suggests creative philanthropy. "There still

are a number of ways of giving," he says, "and it would be particularly advantageous to do some of these before the law changes in January." Particularly attractive, he adds, may be such giving options as lead trusts and life income trusts.

In an advertisement in the October *BAM*, Babbitt listed three recommendations for donors:

- ☐ If you plan to give, give early.
- ☐ If you plan to give over a period of time, or if you have a pledge outstanding, consider giving a larger portion in this calendar year.
- ☐ Now may be the best time to give appreciated assets to Brown. Babbitt recommends that alumni consult the development office or financial advisers if they have concerns about maximizing their gifts.

It is possible, Babbitt concedes, that an avalanche of gifts in the remaining weeks of 1986 may result in a fall-off in succeeding years. "People have called," he says, "saying they want to make a three-year gift to Brown—right now. That does mean we'll probably see the money now, not later."

Development office personnel, Babbitt adds, will continue to approach habitual donors on a one-to-one basis to discuss the ramifications of the new tax law. Beyond those efforts, fund-raisers at Brown and other universities around the country will wait, and watch, to see what the coming year brings.

A.D.

Brown acquires site for new dorm on Brook Street

The University recently acquired property on Brook Street between Power and Charlesfield streets that will enable Brown to build a new \$11-million dormitory to house between 400 and 500 students.

The newly-acquired property was purchased for \$1 million from the Alfred Ringuette family, the long-time owners and operators of the garage and Mobil station currently occupying the space. Brown has been attempting to purchase the land since the early 1970s. It will be added to land already owned by the University, creating a one-block site of approximately 91,000 square feet. Construction is expected to begin in late spring, following the completion of architectural plans for a new dormitory complex and whatever construction approvals may be necessary.

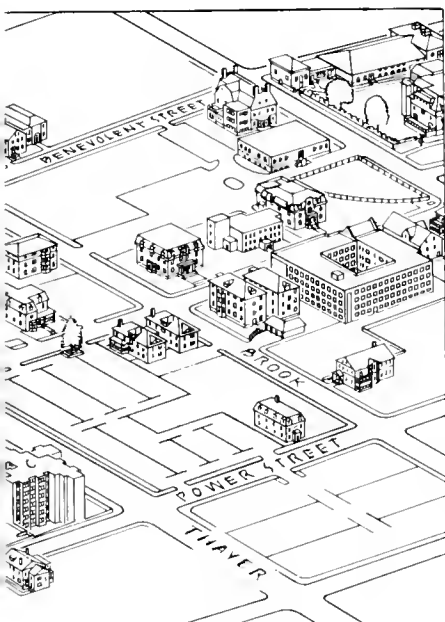
The financial arrangements for the



The new dormitory will be built in the shaded area.

purchase were complicated, and the result of a year's worth of negotiations. In September 1985, local developer James Levitt and Associates acquired an option to purchase the property from the owners for \$1 million. Levitt then approached Brown to explore joint development of the site. In the agreement with the developer, the University picks up and acts upon Levitt's option to buy the land for \$1 million. When development is complete, and the University disposes of the commercial portion to Levitt, the net cost of the land acquisition to Brown will be about \$100,000. The University is redesigning its plans for the dormitory to incorporate a series of retail stores on the ground floor along Brook Street. After the project is built, the agreement anticipates acquisition of the developed commercial space by Levitt and Associates for an amount equal to the current land transaction plus the development costs of the commercial space.

The transaction includes two additional benefits for the University. If Levitt ever wants to sell the commercial space, the University has first refusal rights. Further, in the twentieth year of the project, the University has the right to purchase the commercial space from Levitt at the fair market price. Brown will retain architectural control of the overall development project and will have a voice in what kind of shops are allowed in the commercial space on Brook Street. The agreement ensures that the shops will be appropriate to the student clientele living in the area.



The four-story, 125,000-square-foot dorm will consist of four-bedroom suites. Each suite will contain four single bedrooms and a shared living room. Off the common hallways will be shared kitchenettes and bathrooms. The \$11-million cost of construction was borrowed by the University through a bond issue last fall. Architects for the project are Davis, Brody and Associates from New York.

Selection of the site for the dormitory was part of the University's East Sector Plan, made public in 1980, according to Robert A. Reichley, vice president for university relations. "The plan was discussed," says Reichley, "with representatives of city government, preservation groups, and the neighborhood before it was approved by the Brown Corporation in June 1980."

The announcement of the purchase of the property and the planned construction of the dorm seemed to come as a surprise to neighborhood residents, several of whom told the *Providence Journal* that they were keeping a close watch on the University's plans. "I can't believe that anyone who's been here in the past few years didn't know that Brown wanted to build a dorm" on that site, said Fred Bohen, senior vice president for administration and finance at Brown. "If we had decided to build a hockey rink there, that would have been a new element in the discussion." He told the *Journal* that Brown would hold as many briefings as neighborhood residents desired to keep them abreast of the plans.

K.H.

Hunger: 'Only nuclear war is a bigger threat to the globe'

The Brown community observed World Hunger Week (October 13 through October 17) with traditional activities designed to focus attention on the crises of hunger and starvation. But there was one major addition: On World Hunger Day (October 16), the University awarded the first international Alan Shawn Feinstein World Hunger Program Awards.

Recipients were Ahangamage Tudor Ariyaratne, humanitarian, social philosopher, and founder of the Sarvodaya Shramadan movement in Sri Lanka, who received the \$25,000 Alan Shawn Feinstein World Hunger Award; and Achola Pala Okeyo, a Kenyan anthropologist, who accepted the \$10,000 research merit award for the International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (ICIPE) in Nairobi, directed by Thomas Odhiambo.

During his opening remarks at the Sayles Hall awards ceremony on Thursday evening, Alan Shawn Feinstein, a Cranston, Rhode Island, philanthropist and publisher of a financial newsletter, talked about the inception of the World Hunger Program. "I realized the key to doing anything in this



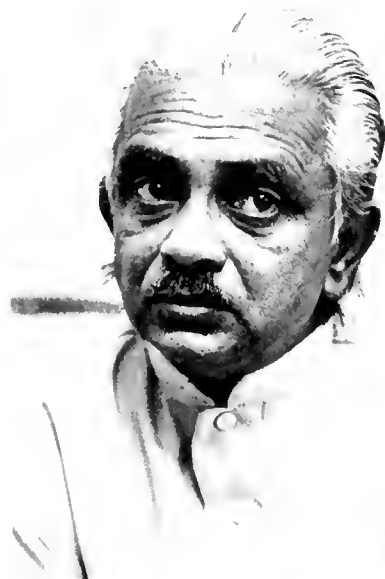
JOHN FORASTE

Alan Shawn Feinstein: A commitment to help the world's hungry.

area of hunger is education," he said. "So I brought a plan to the best university I know—Brown. We molded the plan into a three-pronged program of research, education, and recognition, with the hope that this program would have a lasting impact." Brown president Howard Swearer, who presented the awards, praised Feinstein's passionate commitment to helping the world's hungry.

The World Hunger Program, part of Brown's recently-dedicated Institute of International Studies, focuses research on a fundamental understanding of the prevalence, persistence, and prevention of hunger, addressing the

Visitors from Sri Lanka (Ariyaratne, left) and Kenya (Okeyo).



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seemingly unsolvable riddle: Why does hunger persist in a world of plenty?

The director of the program is University Professor Robert W. Kates, a MacArthur Fellow and a professor of geography at Clark University until coming to Brown last year. Kates's own research probes the effects of natural and man-made hazards to the environment and the problems facing rural development in Third World countries. He developed the Research Institute of Dar Es Salaam in Tanzania and has written extensively on the impact of environment on society. As a geographer, Kates is concerned with the changes that occur in people's lifestyles, group or government policies, and technology as a result of natural calamity. He is decidedly cautious when he speaks of the global issues of hunger and starvation, a problem he sees as the "second biggest in the world, second only to the threat of nuclear war." Says Kates: "It's a situation where it's very doubtful that an individual or a group can make a difference. But we should certainly try."

Current research topics at the center include climatology, demographics, economics, sustainable resources, technology, and social values. And while work deals with hunger on a global level, and its affect on nations both rich and poor, special emphasis is placed on Africa and South Asia.

In addition to research, the program is also a resource center. The offices contain an ever-expanding library of books, data bases, and related materials. Courses are offered at the undergraduate and graduate levels, and the program sponsors a visiting professor. For 1986-87, the visiting professor is Ruth S. Morgenthau, Adlai Stevenson Professor of Political Science at Brandeis University. Professor Morgenthau, who is affiliated with Boston University, University of Ghana, and Harvard, is the author of *Political Parties in French-Speaking West Africa*, winner of the Herskovits Award for the best book on Africa. She is also involved with United Nations food and agricultural organizations.

In 1958, A.T. Ariyaratne, the Feinstein Award recipient, founded Sarvodaya Shramadan, now the oldest and most successful rural development movement in the world. Based on the belief that sustainable development can only take place when poor people at the grass-roots level participate in village projects, the movement now boasts more than 33,000 full-time volunteers working in 6,000 villages. Instead of



JOHN FORCASTE

Rogers renovation

Photographed from the top of Faunce House, Rogers Hall is in the process of being renovated—note the rubble evident behind the building (directly "above" the trees).

Renovation of the front of the building will include construction of four classrooms while preserving the building's historic facade. Replace-

ment of the rear section will permit the construction of a much-needed 600-seat auditorium, below which will be a 230-seat lecture hall.

New space to be constructed is 19,700 feet, a net space gain of 850 square feet. Cost of the renovation and construction is \$3.8 million.

large-scale development, Sarvodaya trains villagers, usually women, to act as health-care workers, preschool teachers, agricultural agents, and leaders for change. Once trained, they return to the villages, where they work to improve conditions of life and work.

Ariyaratne is also chairman of the board of trustees of the Asian Institute of Rural Development, Bangalore; vice president of the Liaison Committee for Food Corps Programs International; and has written and lectured on rural development.

The International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (ICIPE), Nairobi, is a highly respected, international scientific institution, staffed primarily by Africans. ICIPE has made substantial contributions to biology and ecology in the areas of crop damage by insects, tsetse fly and livestock tick diseases, and various pest management strategies for African farmers of limited resources.

Achola Pala Okeyo, who accepted the merit award for ICIPE, is a senior staff member. Okeyo, a Kenyan anthropologist who studied at Harvard, is currently project leader of a joint

ICIPE/Rockefeller Foundation project on food security and production restraints at the household level. She has taught and done research on rural development at the University of Nairobi, served on the board of the United Nations Institute for Social Development in Geneva, and, in 1983, was a member of the World Food Council Independent Panel. Okeyo has consulted with UNICEF, and in addition to the Rockefeller project, is involved with rural development and culture, gender and social transformation.

Okeyo lectured in Sayles Hall on Friday at noon on the topic, "Who Uses Agricultural Technology?" That evening, at Alumnae Hall, Ariyaratne spoke on "A Struggle to Awaken," addressing the problems facing Third World cultures when they fall under Western influence, and what methods are available to maintain cultural structures of belief and society.

J.R.

SPORTS

By James Reinhold

Women's soccer: *Still a winner*

Women's soccer assured themselves of at least a tie for the 1986 Ivy League crown when they beat previously undefeated Cornell, 2-1, and then blanked Columbia, 6-0. The victories gave the booters a 4-0-1 Ivy record (the tie was with Princeton) and extended their undefeated Ivy streak to twenty-two games, dating back to 1982. The team, with an 11-2-1 over-all record, has lost only to last year's national champion, George Mason, by the score of 1-0, and highly-ranked Massachusetts, 2-1.

Kathy Kostic '87, who registered shutouts in two previous wins against Stanford and Dartmouth, had 11 saves against George Mason and 25 against Massachusetts. Karin Alderton '90, who scored the winner against Adelphi, had two goals against Dartmouth and was named Ivy Player of the Week. With eight goals and three assists through fourteen games, the freshman from Portland, Oregon, is a leading contender for Ivy Rookie of the Year. Theresa Hirschauer '89, last year's Rookie of the Year, leads the team in scoring with 14 goals and six assists for a total of 34 points, including one goal and one assist against Cornell, and one goal against Columbia. As a freshman, she had 26 points for the season.

The team's victory against Holy Cross on October 15 was Coach Phil Pincince's 100th.

Preparation for the 1986 season began last summer. Charles Fischman '87, alternate captain of men's soccer and a *BAM* contributing writer, visited with the team as it opened practice, and filed this profile of Coach Pincince and his players:

Steady rain and an unusual August chill greeted the members of the women's soccer team at their first practice of the 1986 season at Aldrich-Dexter Field. Inspired by Coach Phil Pincince, in warm-up top and shorts, the team moved sharply from drill to drill, with Pincince roaming freely among the players shouting instructions, demonstrating fundamentals and technique,



Pincince reacts to a Brown goal.

and, most important, delivering his familiar message of encouragement.

This fall, Pincince and his team faced the difficult task of continuing a tradition of winning—of maintaining a dynasty. In eight years of Ivy League women's soccer competition, the Bruins have compiled a 92-36-8 record, and have won the championship five times: in 1980, 1982, 1983, 1984, and 1985. All those titles have been choreographed by the same coach, Phil Pincince.

A native of Woonsocket, Rhode Island, Pincince graduated from Rhode Island College in 1977, where he played varsity soccer for four years and had some experience coaching the women's softball team. And while Pincince modestly asserts that his being hired at Brown was simply a case of being "in the right place at the right

time," it is clear that Pincince was also the right man for the job. His soccer and softball background made him the perfect candidate, and after ten years, his enthusiasm has not waned. "I consider myself very lucky to be doing something for a living that I enjoy so much," he says. Besides soccer, Pincince coaches women's softball, which last year won a share of the Ivy League crown and topped 100 total victories.

When Pincince arrived at Brown, the women's soccer program was only two years old. Nationally, only forty schools fielded a women's soccer team. By 1978, thanks to the efforts of Pincince and others, women's soccer became an official Ivy League sport. In the eight years since then, the game has flourished, not only at Brown, but across the country as well. Today, 365 varsity teams vie for national championships in Division I and Division III. Ivy League competition has grown fiercer with each passing season, and last year four Ivy teams finished in the top twenty nationally. (Brown was ranked tenth in the post-season poll, best of the Ivies.)

Pincince's dedication to hard work and recruiting are two reasons why Brown has been on top of the Ivies for the last four years. "My philosophy is that I want 125 percent from my players at all times," he says. "If I give that extra effort, then the players will give that extra effort, too." His intensity is apparent—not only at the games, but on the practice field as well. Although more talented players may be lured away by scholarships from the University of Connecticut or the University of Massachusetts, for example, Pincince feels that under his guidance, Brown players reach more of their potential. "I want my players to be the best they can be," he says. Forty-six All-Ivy team members, seven All-Americans, and three Ivy Players-of-the-Year testify to Pincince's ability to "get the most out of my players."

Pincince's recruiting takes him from coast to coast, with many stops in between. This year's freshmen come from Oregon, California, Colorado, Ohio, and New York. In fact, Pincince was the only coach to travel to Oregon to see Karen Alderton and to California to see Kit Schwartzman. Both have been added to the roster.

A positive mental attitude and a strong emphasis on team play and unity are essential to Pincince's coaching philosophy. Players are encouraged to go all out in practice as well as in games. "They are not afraid to make mistakes

because all we dwell on is the positive," he says. "By the end of the season, my players think that they can walk on water." As for team play, Pincince feels its importance cannot be overemphasized. Although other teams may have better one-on-one players, the Brown team effort often gives the Bruins the winning edge.

Beyond the attraction of a Brown education and of joining an established winner, it may be Pincince's individual attention that brings the top women athletes to the Brown soccer program and keeps them giving their best, season after season. "He knows us off the field as individuals as well as players," says Ellen Bopp '87. Bopp is one of five seniors on this year's team who have never lost an Ivy championship. The others are Chris Bagdol, Eileen Cates, Kathy Kostic, and Lauren Resnick. Says Cates, "When you have a coach who is so behind you, it makes you want to do well. We have some excellent players on our team, but Coach Pincince makes it so that people fit and work together as a whole."

Keeping the fans happy is another matter. Brown's dominance in the Ivy League over the last four years has left the faithful a bit jaded. "People expect us to win the Ivy championship," Pincince says. "But we have the same problems as other teams, the same bumps in the road." Besides getting over the "bumps" on the road to an Ivy crown, the Bruins have encountered a bigger bump in the NCAA playoffs. The Bruins have not managed to get past the quarterfinals in four tries. And then there is the pressure generated by the national rankings. "If we are not in the top ten in the country, people ask what's wrong," says Bagdol. But Ivy expectation and NCAA frustration are motivation for Pincince and the team. "How quickly and the way you deal with any problems determines whether you get back on the road or not," he says.

Pincince set three goals for the team this season. "Our primary objective is to be the best that we can be. Even if we only win four games, if that is the absolute best we can do, I'll be satisfied," he says. After that, Pincince would like to add another Ivy championship and a national championship to his laurels. "We have proven that we can play with anyone in the country," he claims. The goal of a national championship seemed within reach. In addition to his seniors, Pincince expected Theresa Hirschauer '89, last year's Ivy League Rookie-of-the-Year, and Janet

Repke '89 to make important contributions to the national title quest.

The road will not be an easy one. "Everyone wants to see Brown knocked off," Pincince says. This year's Ivy champion, he believes, will be the "better conditioned and better mentally prepared team."

To anyone watching soccer balls zipping around the practice field and the players running at top speed on the first day of practice to their coach's shouts of encouragement, there was no question that Phil Pincince's team would be ready for the challenges of the 1986 season.

Fall highlights

The oft-quoted "It's not whether you win or lose, but how you play the game" took on special significance for **men's football** against Holy Cross on October 25. The Bruins had been soundly beaten by Penn and then roughed up by Cornell on the two previous consecutive Saturdays, thus neutralizing two Ivy wins and silencing the secret hopes of those who had envisioned a repeat of 1976, when Brown shared half of the Ivy League pie with Yale. After a fast start, with victories over Yale and Princeton and a non-league win over the University of Rhode Island, the two swift, stunning losses dropped the dazed Bruins into a third-place tie with Harvard, behind league-leading Penn and Cornell, both with 4-0 records. The season had suddenly turned sour. It was time to regroup.

Coach John Rosenberg approached the Holy Cross game optimistically, choosing to speak of it in terms of last year's upset win over URI. He told his troops the game was "winnable." And Brown's *carpe diem* game plan surprised the Crusaders, who came into the game undefeated. After the opening kickoff, the Bruins marched downfield—78 yards in eight plays—for a touchdown and a quick 7-0 lead. It was Brown's first and only score of the game—other opportunities were lost as a result of poor field position and penalties. The defense dug in after the offense faltered, didn't allow a Holy Cross score until 4:31 remained in the second quarter, and held the high-scoring Crusaders to 22 points.

Men's water polo continues to swamp Eastern opponents, although Brown lost to Navy twice, 6-5 and 7-6. On a recent trip to the West Coast, the Bruins played even against California rivals, winning two and losing two.

At Franklin Park in Boston, Chris Schille '88 and Greg Whiteley '89 finished in a tie for first place as **men's cross country** beat Harvard and Northeastern in a dual meet. Then Schille, Whiteley, and Peter Loomis '87 shared first place as the harriers beat Yale and Penn at Van Cortlandt Park in New York. The undefeated season ended with a loss to Dartmouth. Senior stalwart Dave Alden has been lost to the team for the Heps and the IC4A's due to a stress fracture.

Women's cross country beat Harvard for the first time ever in a triangular meet with Northeastern at Franklin Park on October 4, then lost to a strong, highly-ranked Yale team. Dartmouth edged the team by a point in the final meet of the fall season.

Women's field hockey sits atop the Ivies with a 4-1 record. Tri-captains Lauren Becker '87 and Kelly McGarry '87 share scoring honors with nine points each. Goalie Jennifer Jacobs '87 broke the single-season shutout record when she blanked Providence College for her seventh.

Men's soccer continues to chase an NCAA playoff berth. Despite a 1-4 Ivy record, the Bruins are 5-1 against New England competition. Todd Hellmann '90 is the scoring leader with three goals and two assists. Giampiero Ambrosi '88 is right behind him with three goals and one assist.

Scoreboard

(Through October 25)

Football (3-3)

Brown 21, Yale 7
Brown 27, Rhode Island 7
Brown 24, Princeton 10
Penn 34, Brown 0
Cornell 27, Brown 9
Holy Cross 22, Brown 7

Field Hockey (8-2-2)

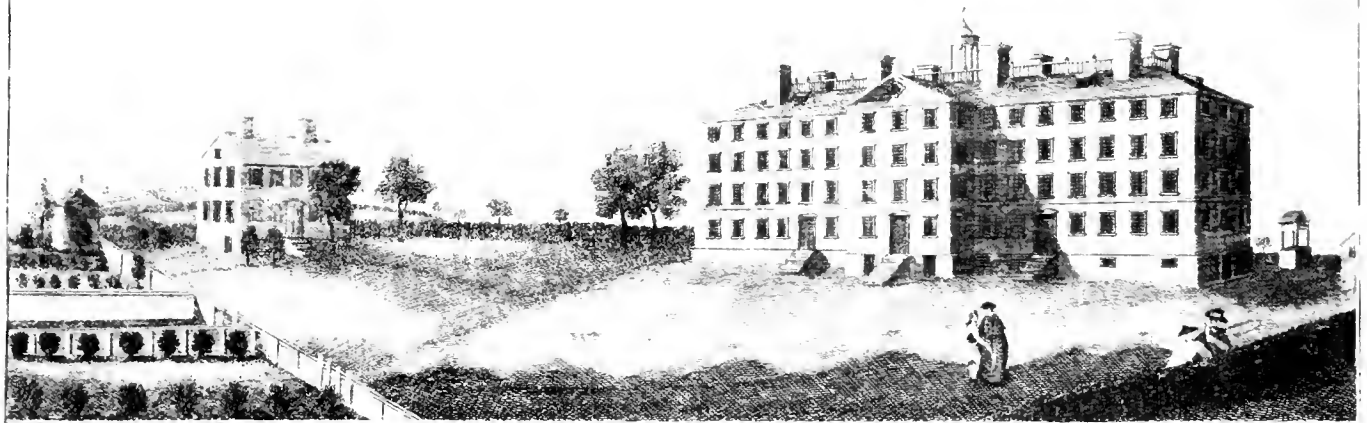
Brown 6, Holy Cross 1
Brown 1, Yale 0
Brown 0, Springfield 0
Brown 0, Boston University 0
Brown 2, Dartmouth 1
Princeton 4, Brown 2
Brown 3, Rhode Island 0
Brown 1, Penn 0
Brown 2, Vermont 1 (OT)
Brown 2, Cornell 0
Brown 2, Providence College 0
Boston College 2, Brown 1

Men's Soccer (6-4)

Brown 6, Northeastern 0
Yale 1, Brown 0
Brown 2, Rhode Island 0
Columbia 2, Brown 0

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A State of Liberty



BROWN ARCHIVES

NEW ENGLAND COLLEGE in Providence 1764 the PRESIDENT'S HOUSE & GARDENS

Revolutionary ideas and events shaped Brown's early years

By Herman F. Eschenbacher

Brown University was chartered in 1764 as the College of Rhode Island. But it really was the creature of the Baptist Church, a group generally held in low esteem by the other denominations for its small number; its poverty; the unlettered and unbuttoned character of its ministers; their fratricidal disposition to squabble among themselves about infant baptism and the depth, if not the temperature, of the water into which the child was to be plunged; and its unusual devotion to the separation of church and state, a consideration that impelled the Baptists to choose Rhode Island in the first place.

The College of Rhode Island shared with the other colonial colleges the purposes assigned to Harvard by the author of *New England's First Fruits*: "To advance Learning and perpetuate it to Posterity; dreading to leave an illiterate Ministry to the Churches, when our present Ministers shall lie in the Dust"; that is, to preserve liberal culture and a measure of English civility, to disseminate Christian piety, and to lay

the groundwork for the education of a learned ministry. But Brown explicitly proclaimed what was merely implied in most of the other colonial collegiate charters. Brown graduates would be imbued with a sense of service, which the charter expressed as an institutional responsibility for "preserving in the Community a Succession of Men [and eventually women] duly qualified for discharging the Offices of Life with usefulness & reputation," an indication that Baptists were especially sensitive to what Daniel Boorstin, in his book *The Americans: The Colonial Experience*, called the "undifferentiated man."

Brown graduates would be undifferentiated from each other, or from the graduates of other colleges, in that they had all studied the same curriculum for about the same length of time, and consequently shared not only a common body of knowledge but a common body of ethics and morality as well. They also were undifferentiated from those who had not attended college in the sense that they were not set apart, were not "puffed up," would not

use their education to take advantage of those less well situated. Being liberally educated carried, by common consent, the obligation to serve the community.

The Brown charter was unusual in other respects. The first draft of the charter was written by Ezra Stiles, a loyal Yale man and later a president of Yale, who also happened to be the pastor of the Second Congregational Church in Newport in 1763. Stiles understood that sectarianism might profit an institution in Connecticut, but in colonial Rhode Island, notorious as a seething, contentious cauldron of the blighted and the botched, the disaffected and the disenfranchised, Stiles deliberately built a heterogeneous faculty and student body into Brown at the outset.

Although orthodoxy was a consistent concern of colonial higher education, the Stiles charter assured suspicious Rhode Islanders that "into this Liberal & Catholic Institution shall never be admitted any Religious Tests" and that all "the Members hereof shall forever enjoy full free Absolute and

uninterrupted Liberty of Conscience ... and that Youths of all Religious Denominations shall and may be freely admitted." The charter also guaranteed that the public teaching at Brown would not take any sectarian cant but would examine all sides of all issues. One of the lasting contributions of the eclectic Rhode Island community, therefore, was to require that the Rhode Island college would be a free and liberal institution, one consonant with the religious and social environment in which it was to develop.

The Rev. James Manning, a Welsh immigrant, within three years was graduated from the College of New Jersey, later Princeton; was married; was ordained; and, at the age of twenty-seven, was elected president of the College of Rhode Island. The institution was opened in Warren, where Manning was to minister to Baptists there and was to serve as the headmaster of a Latin grammar school associated with the College, a high school that prepared boys for college or life, whichever came first. Warren had a small and devoted congregation, but no minister and no church. As a consequence, they were obliged to worship in Swansea, Massachusetts—a situation that put them at the quixotic mercy of the Massachusetts Congregationalists on a weekly basis.

The first choice for the College would naturally have been Newport, the largest town in the colony with almost 5,000 residents. Newport was a bustling commercial, mercantile center, and a place that laid claim to being the cultural hub of Rhode Island. The great Redwood Library, the *Newport Mercury*, a lively newspaper, and a public school system were to be found there. Newport luxuriated in two Baptist churches, one the largest Baptist congregation in New England. Both ministers were much admired by their congregations, however, and it was understood that the president of the new College would have to supplement his salary by preaching as well as by operating the grammar school, a condition that Newport seemed unable to fulfill.

Providence, a natural second choice, had a population of about 4,000 with approximately 400 houses, most on the east side of the river, and a subscription library of about 900 volumes. It boasted the *Providence Gazette* and, under the leadership of the energetic Brown and Hopkins families, was becoming a serious commercial rival to Newport. Moreover, although Provi-

dence had no public school system, it did have a number of independent, denominational schools. But there were only 118 Baptists in Providence—no serious problem in itself. They held their services in "Mr. Snow's meeting house," a small and uncomfortable place on the Weybosset side of the river—still no difficulty. Providence Baptists were opposed not only to singing in public worship, however; they also were against paying the minister, a drawback of transcendent importance.

Manning, whose all-purpose title was President and Professor of Languages and Other Branches of Learning (he didn't occupy a chair; he occupied a settee), was the sole member of the faculty—a president's dream—during the first nine months of operation, until he was assisted by another young Princetonian, David Howells, who served as tutor in the College and master in the grammar school. As there was but one student in the College during that period—a president's nightmare—Manning's duties may not have been as arduous as they appear. Within five years, however, there were twenty-nine students.

At the first Commencement in 1769, the only commencement held in Warren, seven candidates were graduated. Two of the chief purposes of the College, to provide a succession of men to serve the community and to rear a learned ministry, were admirably met by the first graduating class. Three became Baptist ministers, two became lawyers, one became a physician, and the last, so far as is known, simply returned to the family farm. Four of the seven served in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War.

In 1770 the Corporation voted to move the College to Providence, despite a strong and apparently unscrupulous competition from Newport. Warren seems to have been a temporary choice from the start. The town was not especially prosperous, nor was it heavily populated, and its prospects, suspended as it was between Newport and Providence, were uncertain. Further, Providence Baptists had not only awakened to the benefits of music in their worship, but they had liberalized their attitude toward compensation for their ministers. The latter was probably in response to the desires of some of the more influential members of the Providence congregation and community, particularly the Brown brothers and especially Joseph and Nicholas Brown. The attractions of

Providence also were strengthened by a celestial event of great importance.

On the occasion of the Transit of Venus across the sun in 1769, a phenomenon of international significance among astronomers, the College had loaned its good offices and some of its students to set up observation posts to assist in the recording of the event. The scientific community in Providence, consisting largely of prominent merchant princes, who saw a relationship between prosperity in their respective commercial enterprises and mastery of science and technology, gave their support, and money, to the campaign to bring the College to Providence.

Not only did the relocation of the College hold a promise of profit for the scientific community, but the scientific community profited the College. Joseph Brown's telescope, custom-made in London to observe the Transit of Venus, the first telescope in North America, was eventually given to the College and is still in the University's possession. In 1783, John Brown celebrated the election of his brother Joseph to the chair of experimental philosophy (science) at the College by offering to match funds with the Corporation for the purchase of "a complete philosophical apparatus and library," and about £700 was raised in a few days. The Transit of Venus, therefore, lent itself to the naming of two East Side streets, Transit and Planet Streets; assisted in the campaign to move the institution to Providence; and helped to equip the College with some very advanced scientific apparatus and a professor.

What really persuaded hard-headed Baptists to favor Providence over Newport, though, was the fact that the people of Providence County raised the most money, about £4,280, sufficient to build the College Edifice, now University Hall, and a house for the president, a modest frame structure located on what is now Prospect Street close to the present John Hay Library. The cost of the two buildings was about \$9,480. Although there was not enough money to complete the interior of the two upper floors of University Hall, there was no immediate need to do so, as only twenty-one students were registered when the move was made.

The College Edifice was, and still is, a glorious brick structure in the Georgian order, 150 feet long and four stories high, on the top of what is today College Hill. The building was the largest in Rhode Island, which probably is not saying much. Its grandeur was



Commencement 1774: A mural in Providence's Fleet National Bank depicts President Manning thanking Nicholas and Joseph Brown for their contributions.

Providence was a town on the make, beginning to sprawl up the hill and across the river from the teeming wharves and warehouses on Water Street. Along with much of the rest of the colony, Providence tended to be liberal in politics, an attitude that was shared by the College and its students, but one that was not universally held in Newport. Given the deteriorating relations between the Crown and the colony, it was perhaps just as well that the College was located in Providence rather than Newport, where the revolutionary ardor seemed less conspicuous.

Even before the move to Providence, the College expressed its attitude toward the parliamentary acts of trade. At the first Commencement, the *Newport Mercury* reported that "the President and all the candidates were dressed in American manufactures," as a protest against perceived parliamentary excesses. That they should do so was in the nature of a pious gesture, but to announce it publicly was to make a statement. William Williams, one of the senior orators, caught the spirit when he thundered at his audience not to be charmed "by the fascinating sounds parent-state, mother-country, indulgent-parent, and so on. With one voice ... declare that America shall be free."

Although Williams's rhetorical efforts had little to do with it, Rhode Island was moving closer to independence. In 1772 the King's schooner *Gaspee* had been prowling Narragansett Bay trying to suppress illegal trade, a thankless and hopeless task, but also a dangerous one. When the *Gaspee* ran aground, it was burned to the water line in execution of a plan devised by John Brown. Two years later Rhode Island was among the first to send delegates to the Continental Congress in Philadelphia, electing as one of its representatives Stephen Hopkins. Hopkins, in addition to being a prominent Rhode Island merchant and politician, and eventually a signer of the Declaration of Independence, also was the Chancellor of the College. In 1774, Hopkins supported the resolution against the purchase of East India tea, a resolution that was supported and liberally interpreted by his hometown constituents, who, in the next year, burned 300 pounds of tea in front of the Brick Market. For good measure, they threw some Tory newspapers and a copy of Lord North's conciliatory speech on the fire.

The prediction seemed accurate enough at the time. By 1775 there were a mere forty-one students. At Harvard there were 180 students in 1773, and at Yale there were about 170. True, Harvard had been in business almost 140 years in 1773; but Dartmouth, which was located on the frontier and which was five years younger than Brown, had almost twice as many students in 1775 as there were at the Providence institution.

Despite the melancholy predictions, moving the College to Providence eventually proved to be a wise choice.

BROWN ARCHIVES

By the fall of 1775, it was difficult to keep alive even the fiction that Rhode Island and His Majesty's Government were not at war. Vessels of the British navy based in Newport now dominated Narragansett Bay, sometimes landing forces to forage for food and, occasionally, to pillage and burn. All that remained to be done was achieved on May 4, 1776, when the colony declared its independence of the Crown. That was merely a formality as the Assembly already had deposed the Governor, Joseph Wanton, for his opposition to independence; had created an "army of observation"; had urged the formation of an American fleet; had issued bills of credit for arms; had constructed fortifications along the Bay; and had confiscated the property of wealthy royalists in Newport and Narragansett.

The College in Providence, of course, was caught up in all of this. Earnest undergraduates ascended new oratorical heights in their Commencement exhibitions, declaiming passionately on a number of patriotic themes and heaping elegant abuse on first the parliament and, as the situation grew irretrievable, on the Crown itself. But their commitment was more than oratorical: Twenty-three of the sixty-seven graduates that the College produced between 1769 and 1782, when the war ended, served the cause as soldiers, sailors, chaplains, physicians, or members of military committees.

Increasingly, as the colony moved toward war, the institution became more partisan and more military in its visage. In 1775, although the magnificent First Baptist Meeting House, built "for the public worship of God; and also for holding commencement in," was completed, no commencement was held there. The senior class, reacting to events of April at Lexington and Concord, and Bunker Hill in June, and the siege of Boston following, petitioned the president and Corporation, because the seniors were so "deeply affected with the distress of our oppressed country which now most unjustly feels the baneful effects of military power," that the commencement not be held in the usual public manner.

It was no small concession the seniors were making. For many, the declamations of the graduates, accompanied by a good deal of nervous strutting and preening, was the high point of their young lives. President Manning, who perhaps saw what was ahead for the College, told the students, in granting their petition, that "... institutions of

learning will doubtless partake of the common calamities of our country, as arms have ever proved unfriendly to the more refined and liberal arts and sciences; yet we are resolved to continue college orders here as usual."

The resolve of the president was not sufficient. The commencement of 1776 was the last public commencement until after the Battle of Yorktown in 1782. The College made the most of its last ceremony, however, by awarding an honorary degree to Nathanael Greene, who had risen from private soldier to major general in the Continental Army and was to become one of Washington's most competent field commanders. Greene received his degree fresh from the lifting of the siege of Boston.

Freeing Boston, although it doubtless eased matters in Massachusetts, made affairs in Rhode Island infinitely more complicated. On December 7, 1776, the British arrived in Newport with seven ships of the line, four frigates, and seventy transports carrying about 6,000 troops to occupy the town. President Manning claimed that the warships could be seen from the top of the College Edifice with the naked eye. The consternation caused in Providence by the arrival of the British in Newport was accentuated when about 2,000 refugees straggled into the town and surrounding communities from Aquidneck Island. Three days later, Providence became not only a refuge for displaced Newporters but a garrison town as well, when Continental military units began to arrive. These added enormously to the town's difficulties, although it may be supposed that endangered Providence residents were happy enough to see them.

On December 10, 1776, the College Edifice was occupied as a barracks by elements of a regiment of Rhode Island artillery, with the College Green serving as a park for limbers, caissons, and field pieces. Manning officially closed the College on the same day and informed the populace and students of the fact by the simple expedient of placing a notice in the *Providence Gazette* on December 14:

"This is to inform all the Students, that their Attendance on College orders is hereby dispensed with, until the end of the next Spring Vacation; and that they are at Liberty to return Home, or prosecute their Studies elsewhere, as they think proper; and that those who pay as particular Attention to their

Studies as these confused Times will admit, shall then be considered in the same Light and Standing as if they had given the usual Attendance here."

The president's hope to resume the work of the College in the spring was doomed. On May 17, 1777, a second notice appeared proclaiming the futility of attempting to reopen the College while the Battle of Rhode Island was in progress, as the College Edifice was now used as a hospital. Manning suggested that those seniors who had managed to keep up with their studies and wished to graduate should take their examinations on September 2. Seven appeared, passed the examinations, and received their degrees on September 2, 1777, the last class to graduate until 1782.

The British began the evacuation of Newport in late 1779, and the Council of War of the General Assembly made preparations to return the College Edifice to the Corporation. They ordered that the damage done to the structure while it had served as a barracks and, more recently, as a hospital, be repaired; and required that a new location for a military hospital be found. Manning, much encouraged by these developments, announced on the pages of the *Providence Gazette* on April 29, 1780, that "Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of May next the College in this town will be opened, to receive the Youth who desire to prosecute their Studies under my Direction ..." But again the hope was blighted. As the British moved out of Newport, their place was taken by the colonists' French allies.

The French expeditionary force had taken almost three months to complete the voyage from Brest, and had arrived in Newport to discover "that out of the nearly 11,000 men comprising the land troops and the ships' crews, we had more than 1,200 cases of scurvy." Four hundred wretchedly ill soldiers and sailors were quickly transferred to the College Edifice. Some of them died there and were buried in the southwest corner of the North Burial Ground, often in such haste and in graves so shallow as to scandalize the natives.

The troops of "His Most Christian Majesty" occupied the building for slightly more than two years, until December, 1782, while College activities remained in a state of suspension. The withdrawal of the French must surely have been a great relief, not only because it signaled an end to the war (the

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The Presence of Kurt Luedtke

The author of the screenplays for *Absence of Malice* and *Out of Africa* gave up a successful journalism career for the uncertainties of Hollywood. Why?

'Only people incapable of doing anything else should be writing for a living'—Kurt Luedtke '61, award-winning writer

By Katherine Hinds

Photographs by John Forasté

Luck has had a supporting role in helping Kurt Luedtke '61 get where he is today. Talent, intelligence, charisma, and, one suspects, sheer oneriness all played large parts in shaping the careers of this man who thumbed his nose at a bright future in journalism—after winning a Pulitzer Prize and steering one of the largest daily newspapers in the country by the age of thirty-three—to pursue a second career writing screenplays in Hollywood. And these screenplays weren't just any screenplays—the first, *Absence of Malice*, starred Paul Newman and Sally Field. And the second, *Out of Africa*, won Luedtke an Academy Award for best screenplay.

What has brought Kurt Luedtke to Sayles Hall on a cool autumn evening is yet another award—the William Rogers Award, the highest honor bestowed by the Associated Alumni, which recognizes outstanding contributions to society by an alumnus or alumna. Luedtke, as well as several hundred alumni and significant others, is watching a large movie screen, upon which Paul Newman and Sally Field are acting out the penultimate scene in *Absence of Malice*. It's a tense moment, when an elaborate plan that Newman's character has engineered to keep Field's character, a newspaper reporter, and the district attorney running in circles, is slowly unravelled by a folksy federal judge. Most of the Sayles audience is riveted. Luedtke, the man who wrote the words that are being played out on the screen, is chain-smoking. From the waist up, he is sitting perfectly still. But he has one leg crossed over the other, and it's pumping non-stop. Is he nervous? Excited? Does he still get a thrill, watching the characters he created come to life on the screen?

"If the Russians ever want me to crack," he'll comment later, "all they have to do is tell me they are going to make me watch *Absence of Malice* until I talk." He raises his hands high above his head, in mock surrender. "I'll talk! I'll talk!"

Kurt Luedtke will say, when he is introduced after his film clips, that "things are never, ever, as they appear to be." Neither is he. The photographs published of this man depict him as serious, almost grim, unapproachable. Yet, in person he is warm, funny, and charming. He spent the first eighteen years of his professional life reporting the facts, digging to get at truths as a newspaperman; and he has spent the last seven years creating his own reality as a screenwriter. He has the ego to take on Hollywood on his own terms, and the humility to say to the assembled audience in Sayles: "It's a peculiar thing to be honored by a University to which you would no longer be admitted."

Who is this guy?

The son of a Michigan lumber dealer, Luedtke became a reporter for the *Grand Rapids Press* following his graduation from Brown. A typical liberal arts graduate who majored in English literature, he "really didn't know what the hell to do," after he graduated. He told an interviewer, "I once had a job sorting dirty laundry, and I figured I'd rather work for a newspaper than do that." After two years in Grand Rapids, Luedtke signed on with the *Miami Herald*, a Knight (now Knight-Ridder) paper, as a general assignment reporter. That job lasted two years before he had a run-in with the city editor.

"I've got two years' experience with the *Herald*, and I think I'm sort of a hotshot," he recalls. "I walk into the managing editor's office and say, 'I want to see you and [the city editor] with the doors closed.' It's real dramatic. I said, 'I can't work for him anymore and I won't. So you'll have to choose.'" The managing editor chose, and Luedtke found himself out of a job. The Knight chain transferred Luedtke to Detroit to the *Free Press*. And despite his hasty exit from Miami, he arrived in Detroit "an official bright young man."

Luedtke's success at the *Free Press* came quickly. He broke a major story about bet rigging at a local race track,

then took over the paper's newest innovation, an "action line." He wrote, then edited, the column, gaining thousands of subscribers for the newspaper. He was promoted to assistant editor, and supervised a group of reporters in covering the 1967 race riots in Detroit—coverage that won the Pulitzer Prize.

Luedtke was appointed assistant executive editor of the *Free Press* when he was thirty, and executive editor when he was thirty-three. After five years, he was ready to leave.

"I had a lot of fun with newspapering, and I left because it was time to do something else." He has said repeatedly that his job with the *Free Press* was "probably the best job in journalism that I was ever going to get and it was a very good job indeed. I sat and thought, 'If I work to normal retirement, I will do this for another twenty-six years.' That was really frightening. I realized that if I was going to change careers, I might as well do it while I was still in my thirties."

Hollywood—the movie community—feeds off of leg-ends. When he decided to leave newspapering, Luedtke became a "Hollywood" success so quickly that his story has become something of a legend—one born of naiveté.

"I didn't know enough about the business to know that the way I did it isn't how it happens," he says. Luedtke had arrived in Los Angeles with a vague idea of getting involved in the movie business. He had a background as an executive, and thought that he knew something about the public's taste, having been in journalism for nearly twenty years. He figured he'd get himself "apprenticed to a major independent producer, or a studio head—work for somebody like that for a couple of years" and maybe learn enough to start producing for himself. He quickly realized that "the kind of job I was looking for didn't exist. And if it did, any kid from film school was more qualified than I was."



"There's nothing like becoming the subject of press attention," says Luedtke, "to make me wonder how often I misquoted or was somehow inaccurate."

One thing Luedtke *was* qualified to do was write. He followed the age-old adage to write about what you know, and developed a story idea about the newspaper business. Orion Pictures was interested and asked him for a "treatment" of his idea for *Absence of Malice*. "I forgot to ask anybody what a 'treatment' was," he says. "I wrote 45,000 words in six weeks, and shipped it off. Then some guy at Orion calls and says, 'This is very interesting. What is it?' I said, 'It's a treatment.' He started to laugh and said, 'No, a treatment is four pages, six, sometimes eight. Not this.' I just said, 'Well, this is a long treatment.'"

Luedtke admits that his indoctrination to Hollywood was unorthodox, but "going to work in Hollywood isn't like going to work for General Motors. There's no normal way of breaking in. When I was wandering around, I was amazed at the major producers who would give me time. They won't give you money, but they will give you time. The movie business is so full of accidents that they can't afford to ignore you—I mean, this little gnome came along selling ideas, and his name happened to be Steven Spielberg. I didn't have an entree—I just called people up. Hey, I used to be a journalist, so I was used to calling people who didn't want to talk to me."

Luedtke's approach to writing the screenplay for *Absence of Malice* was by the book—or, books: *How To Write A Screenplay* and *Screenplay*, to be precise. He told *Muhigan* magazine that he'd gone to a

bookstore and bought those two how-to books. "They said things like, 'Set your margins at 10 and 72.' With that I sat down to write a movie, thinking, this is terrific. After all those years as a journalist, where the event is never as terrific as you want it to be, here these people are going to do exactly what I want them to do and say what I want them to say. So I wrote this thing, and that's probably all you could call it. It certainly wasn't a screenplay, although I thought it was."

With the help of director George Roy Hill, who Orion Pictures had hoped would direct the movie, Luedtke re-shaped *Absence of Malice*. A second draft was fine-tuned by director Sydney Pollack, who completed the movie with Luedtke. "I literally learned from Sydney saying, 'You can't do that. Do this.'"

"When it became clear that *Absence of Malice* was really going to be made with Paul Newman starring, and Sydney Pollack directing, a friend told me that I didn't understand—it wasn't just that I was lucky. 'I'm not talking; you're lucky,' he said. 'I'm talking: *Never in the history of the world* has this happened.' And, you know, as I learned more about the business, it started to dawn on me that I was luckier than I knew. Knowing what I know now, the odds are so high that I never would have attempted what I did. I was blessed in not knowing."

The picture got produced and was popularly and critically well-received. But it's hard for Luedtke to watch it today. He says he's "desperately em-

barrassed" by the scene in *Absence of Malice* that is frequently shown—and was shown that night in Saviles Hall. "It's an important scene, and at one point the character played by Willford Brimley [the folksy federal judge] says, 'Of course you don't have to print [this story], but it's going to be in the papers anyway.' Well, what the *hell* is he talking about? How is it going to get into the paper if it's not printed? As for the Sally Field role—in my head that scene was designed to be understated and crisply acted rather than, 'Is there any more scenery around I can chew on?' A lot of people in this business don't want to see the pictures they've worked on. I can understand."

Once a screenplay has left a writer's hand, the director, the actors, and the editors take over. "You have no control over something after you've written it. You've sold a piece of work to someone. The trick is to try to work with good people, which I have. But it's hard because you write something a certain way, with inflections and attitudes, and when they're not acted the way you've written them, it makes you want to die."

But Luedtke is a pro. "I don't take editing personally. I get paid a lot of money and the whole idea is to get the picture made. It's not going to get the picture made if you whine and cry the whole time that it's not being done your way. And one thing about writing for a living—there is always a better way of doing the writing. *Never* is it true that there isn't a better line."

Perhaps because *Absence of Malice* was about journalism, and written by a former journalist, the movie and Luedtke received an enormous amount of publicity. "There's nothing like becoming the subject of press attention to make me wonder as a former journalist how often I misshaped, misquoted, or was somehow inaccurate," he observes. "*Absence of Malice* was written about in more than 100 newspapers, and there were more than 200 reviews of it. I started keeping track of how long I'd have to wait until there was one story free of error. I waited a *long* time. The things I've been misquoted on are really pretty inconsequential, but it makes me think: Good Lord, is it *really* that hard to get something right? And I think, yeah, I guess it is."

Luedtke says that none of the errors printed about him or the movie made him "desperately unhappy," but some of them are almost amusing. "The

New York Times ran a story disagreeing with my depiction of the press, and they spelled my name wrong throughout the whole story. Jonathan Friendly, who was with the *Times* then, described a scene in the movie that wasn't even in the movie—but he described all the action that had taken place."

Luedtke has some definite ideas about the role of the Fourth Estate, and he gives the impression that his newsroom was probably quite lively. "I can forgive the press for being wrong; I can't forgive them for being arrogant," he says. Whenever the press is accused of being wrong, "their automatic response is—those people have an ax to grind; what we wrote is the truth. Well, I think if people are upset enough about something that has been printed to complain to this huge entity, a daily paper, I've found that they are not other than correct about having a bitch. One of the good things I did with the *Free Press* was to have a standing column of correction, and believe me, it ran more often than it didn't. You're not going to gather truth on a twenty-four-hour basis and be totally successful at it. Truth has been hard to find since Diogenes. The press has to be cheerful about saying, 'We made a mistake and the truth of the matter is such and so.'"

When he's asked if he feels less of a sense of purpose, having switched from journalism to movie-making, Luedtke admits that "I never thought much about serving the public when I was in newspapers. The press has made up this slogan that it gets to do what it does because the public 'has a right to know.' Well, the public has no right to know diddley. A right is something that can be enforced. When I'm running a newspaper, you get to know what I want you to know. I wasn't a representative of the public—I was part of the Fourth Estate, a part of society. I was there to print the news and raise some hell."

Raising hell is the operative phrase. "I have a capacity for moral indignation, and it was nice to have the arm of the paper to be indignant with. The great thing about running a paper is that you can get a lot of stuff fixed. I could get some of my personal bones taken care of—if the police department was knocking heads, if the public works department wasn't answering their phones, if there were potholes on the freeway—we'd get after 'em."

Luedtke says that the press has never been popular in America, and "I can't think why it should be. It enjoys

continued

Luedtke on cars at Brown and dangerous citizens in society

After receiving the William Rogers Award, Kurt Luedtke made these comments:

It will make me feel better—it may make *you* feel better, too—if we can agree that I am other than Brown's most deserving alumnus. It will certainly make Dean Durgin feel better. Dean Durgin was, in my time, Brown's dean of students, responsible for discipline and good order. Dean Durgin was a former admiral in the Navy. I'm not sure *whose* navy—*maybe* it was ours. Dean Durgin liked athletes, which I was not, and did not like wise guys, which Dean Durgin wrongly and unfairly believed me to be. Dean Durgin and I would occasionally pass each other on campus—though not if I saw him first—and he would nod and say by way of warring greeting: "Luedtke." By which he meant: "Luedtke, I have reason to believe that you are illegally maintaining an automobile on campus and any day now I will catch your ass." I would reply: "Dean Durgin." By which I meant: "I have indeed maintained an illegal automobile on campus for some years now and, in my opinion, it is unlikely that any part of me will be caught by a retired admiral, no matter whose navy he was in."

One Spring Weekend, I happened to bump into Dean Durgin. Actually, I bumped into him with my car. It was only a glancing blow: I was getting out of my illegal automobile and hit him with my illegal door. I remember the dean seemed unusually glad to see me. He said: "Luedtke." And I said: "Dean Durgin." But our meaning was no longer the same.

In those days, there were little postcards that came in your mailbox that said something like: Present yourself to the dean of students or it will be the worse for you. I was not without experience dealing with authority and had had good results affecting an air of misery and contrition and throwing myself upon the mercy of the court.

So I was staring at my shoes looking miserable when the dean said, "Luedtke, can you think of any reason I shouldn't throw you out of school?" I said, miserably: "No sir." And Dean Durgin said, thoughtfully: "Neither can I."

Sometime later it dawned on me that my humble pie strategy had failed and I appealed my dismissal to the dean of the College, Charlie Watts. You couldn't just say, "Jeeze, dean, gimme a break." You had to make some argument about why your conviction should be overturned. So I said that I thought that getting thrown out of school might be damaging to my academic career. Dean Watts said yes, he could see how dismissal might have that effect.

He reinstated me, Lord love a duck, but the point is this: It will not occur to your average engineer or pre-med or economics major to argue that ejection from the University may interrupt his studies. Only someone from the arts will think of that. I think it will be easier on Dean Durgin if we consider that I am here not entirely on merit, but rather as proof that Brown is capable of producing people who can survive in the world without any capacity for linear thought.

It's a peculiar thing to be honored by a university to which you would no longer be admitted, and it takes some getting used to. In particular, it makes you think about what you know and what wisdom you have to share. In my case, it's not a pretty sight.

I discovered that I was as smart as I have ever been when I was seventeen. I was a rapid reader and had command of a substantial number of facts and an appetite to acquire more of them, confident that they would not be at odds one with another but would take their place in a well-ordered universe in which each mystery would eventually give way to logic and information. And then I

came to Brown.

My freshman year, I took a course from Sharon Brown, who I still believe read poetry as well as anyone I've ever heard. One day he read Frost: *Whose woods these are I think I know! His house is in the village, though; / He will not see me stopping here! To watch his woods fill up with snow.* One possibility, Professor Brown suggested, was that Frost was writing about God: that they were His woods and that His house in the village was a church.

After class, I went to Professor Brown and said, teutonicly: Does Frost mean God or not? Professor Brown said he had talked with Frost about that and that Frost had said: Perhaps.

It has been downhill ever since. I was for fifteen years a journalist, a vocation in which you'd think you would learn a lot. I learned three things: 1) The accused you've never met is more guilty than the one you've talked to. 2) Truth and accuracy are not the same. 3) Things are never, ever, as they appear to be. Now I write movies. Movies are made up; you'd imagine that I could make them come out right. But my characters never tell the truth, they can't or won't communicate, they're incapable of acting in their own best interest, they're always in love and can never get together. I'm writing a picture now about a man whose external life I know quite well; he was either a bona fide hero of the Holocaust or a war criminal who should have been hung. I don't know which. The next picture I write will probably be about ethics, the rules we make up to live by. I can't wait to see how that comes out.

Because I am less and less convinced of where the truth lies and more and more dubious of our ability to find it, I would like to say a few words about a particular kind of responsibility—a personal responsibility—which I think is in danger of being unmet.

For better and often for worse, this is a pluralistic and democratic society. It is relatively new and still experimental: it is probably only three or four generations ago that the country was effectively governed by an oligarchy that protected us from the tyranny of the majority. As

we come closer and closer to true democracy, we are ever more susceptible to a certain kind of mob rule in which popularity substitutes for principle and consensus is mistaken for wisdom. It is, I suppose, inevitable that we must pay a price for our exaltation of the common man; if, for instance, we measure democracy's viability by what the citizens choose to watch on television, I think we're entitled to question how in the world this electorate is entitled to be in charge of *anything*.

But we have no better idea. We can only hope that the rule of law and our willingness to abide by it will protect against the worst of which we are collectively capable.

It is the law in this country—as in no other—that the individual has an extraordinary right to personal expression. The First Amendment to the Constitution protects the right to speak and to publish; these rights and the degree to which they are safeguarded are the distinguishing characteristic of American society.

For that, we have only the courts to thank: Americans seem to me to be almost completely uninterested in any point of view other than their individual own. We are absolutely up to our necks in groups and blocs and religions and economic interests certain beyond all reason that they are correct and actively interested in imposing their rules and values and self-selected morals on the rest of us. They prattle about democracy and use it when it suits them without the slightest regard or respect for what it means and costs and requires. These people are—please believe me—dangerous.

The right to speak is meaningless if no one will listen, and the right to publish is not worth having if no one will read. It is simply not enough that we reject censorship and will not countenance suppression; we have an affirmative responsibility to hear the argument before we disagree with it.

I think that you think that you agree with me, that you are fair and open-minded and good citizens. But if we put it to the test, if I make up some speeches about gun control, abortion, gay rights, racial and ethnic characteristics, political terrorism, and genocide, I believe that I can make you boo and jeer and want to silence me, or at least walk out in

protest.

We cannot operate that way. It's not difficult to listen to the philosophy you agree with or don't care about: it's the one that galls which must be heard. No idea is so repugnant that it must not be advocated. If we are not free to speak heresy and utter awful thoughts, we are not free at all. And if we are unwilling to hear that with which we most violently disagree, we are no longer citizens but have become part of the mob.

Nowhere is the willingness to listen more important than at a university, and nowhere is our failure more apparent than at the university whose faculty or students think it's legitimate to parade their own moral or political purity by shouting down the unpopular view of the day.

We here assembled may not be the best and the brightest, but it is reasonable to assume that most of us have more than the usual opportunity to make ourselves heard and to provide some small amount of leadership as we go through the days. It will not be a week, and certainly not a month, before you will become aware that someone in your own circle of influence is saying something or thinking something very wrong.

I think you have to do something about that. I think you have to help them be heard. I think you are required to listen.

There are memories for me here. My freshman convocation was in Sayles and I wrote my comps here four years later. It's good to be back. I thank you for your kindness and your generosity, and I'm grateful to the university you represent for the education it tried to provide.

constitutional protections, and public popularity isn't nearly so important as freedom of the press. Americans don't like anything that's bigger than they are—utilities, banks, government. And most Americans think there ought to be more ability to restrain the press. The nice thing about the Constitution protecting the press is that we don't have to worry about restraint. But what's tended to happen is that the press has glommed onto the First Amendment as though it were intended for the protection of a particular individual. The First Amendment was written to protect the pamphleteers. Joe and Bobby and Susie can say and write what they want and no one can stop them. I get really lit off at the press for asserting it has rights it doesn't have—like the supposed constitutional protection of the newsgathering process.

"Any reporter who worked for me knew that if they promised their sources anonymity, they'd better be prepared to go to jail. I don't like anonymous sources to begin with, and the press is too cavalier about it."

There is one thing Luedtke misses about the newspaper: the social part. "I put an emphasis on [hiring] good writers, and they tend to be fun to be around."

Although he made his initial splash into movie-making with a movie about journalism, Luedtke is most proud of his second venture: *Out Of Africa*, the movie that won him an Academy Award. The idea came to him one day when he was flipping through the card catalogue at the neighborhood library and came across the then-new listing for the book *Silence Will Speak*, the true story of the romance between Denys Finch-Hatton, a great white hunter, and Karen Blixen, the daughter of a well-to-do Danish family. Blixen's major work, written under her pseudonym, Isak Dinesen, was *Out Of Africa*, a book Luedtke had loved since he was twelve years old.

After some initial hassles with the rights to *Silence Will Speak*, Luedtke set out to adapt the story to a screenplay, using several different sources. His objectives for the movie were first "to get it made," and second, "to write well about a woman who wanted more than she could have, lost everything, and managed that loss with such dignity that she not only survived, but in fact, prevailed."

The movie starred Meryl Streep and Robert Redford—and Luedtke was

originally concerned that his script would have to be altered to give Redford more of the action. After reading the script, Redford was willing to take the secondary role in the movie, and Luedtke says he was informed later that "little boy screenwriters who've sold their work to somebody else do not tell Robert Redford what movies he's allowed to be in."

Luedtke told a group of Brown students who aspire to be screenwriters that "Hollywood has some funny rules, one of which I took as a joke at first.

They say if you can't tell a story in one or two sentences, then you have a story problem. At first you think, how discouraging. Can you really tell the story of *Dr. Zhivago* in one or two sentences? But there's a utility to that rule. I'd have to say that *Out Of Africa* is about the tension between freedom and obligation. I'd look at every scene in the screenplay and ask: Is that scene about freedom and obligation? If not, then it has nothing to do with what the picture is about, and ought to be pulled."

Luedtke's favorite scene of all he's written is in *Out Of Africa*, and, oddly, it has very little dialogue in it.

"When Karen is told that Denys has been killed—boy, Streep just *nailed* it. The reason I like the scene isn't because of the words. It's the way the words are acted," Luedtke exhales deeply, remembering. "Boy, is Streep good."

Luedtke admits that his satisfaction with his second career has a lot to do with the people he's worked with. "Sydney Pollack, who directed both movies, let me into the editing booth with him. Normally you wouldn't let the writer anywhere near the editing process. The people I deal with in Hollywood are significantly brighter than the people I dealt with in journalism. The sharks and jerks in Hollywood are so visible. There's nothing oblique about that place. I think you can see the guy who will screw you fifty miles away."

Far from the sharks and jerks, today Luedtke works and lives most of the week alone in a condominium at a Lake Michigan resort community. His wife, Eleanor, whom he met when they were both reporters for the *Miami Herald*, commutes every weekend from Detroit, where she is marketing vice president for the Detroit Symphony Orchestra. Eleanor is the first reader—and the first critic—of everything Luedtke writes. "I show my stuff first to Eleanor, and she's a real pain in the ass," he says with a

smile. "I always write for the audience, and the source of all the fights she and I have over what I've written is when she says, 'I don't get it.' Or, 'That's dull.' It's a *major* indictment. Either she's wrong, or it means I have to go back and change it." It's obvious that the two have a good working relationship—"She and I have a real waltz," he told a reporter.

Luedtke says he's guilty of a Midwestern ethic that forces him to sit down and work an eight-hour day. "My best stuff is what I write early in the day, and then my head gets in the way. I lose perspective and start thinking: Isn't it terrible when this character says"—Luedtke pauses for dramatic emphasis—"Maybe not." I've learned to trust my morning judgment. Now I've gotten used to the last hour of a day's work being useless."

With one career behind him, and careening successfully through another, Luedtke considers the possibility that there is yet another profession waiting for him. "I can do this for a while, I think. But I want to produce. Once you have made a career change, you discover that it can be done. And it becomes more attractive to do it again. I think in five years it's possible that I'll say: Now I'll do something else. Making changes like this doesn't take courage. It takes a working wife and no kids.

"Besides, armed with a Brown education, how can I go wrong?"

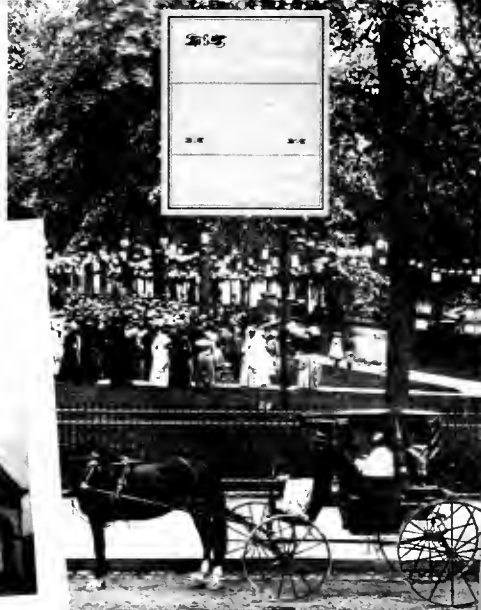
He smiles.

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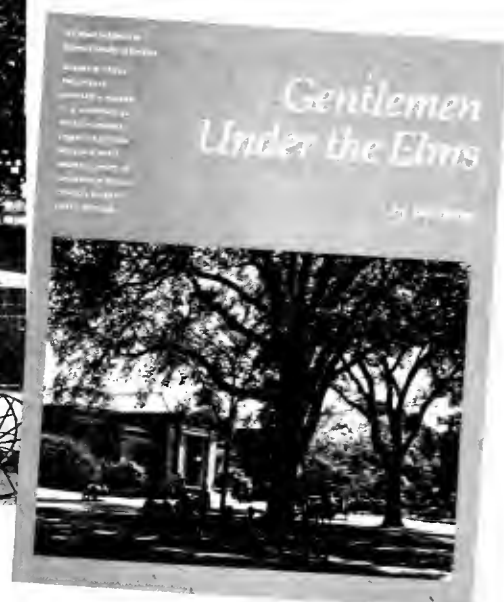
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Katherine Hammer '88: "At a place like this, you'd drive yourself crazy if you dressed to get a response, or just for attention. I dress for myself, for my comfort."

Clothes Minded: The Spectrum of Student Fashion

The BAM offices overlook the College Green, and we spend occasional moments watching the tide of collegiate couture ebb and flow. One day we decided to send a photographer and a writer out to witness and record the widely diverse panoply of student style.

We saw it all—preppy, punk, hippie (yes, even in the eighties), traditional, artsy, and the basic jeans-and-T-shirt look. We stopped students ("Would you like your picture in a national magazine?") when something about their look appealed to us. And they gamely answered questions such as: Why do you wear what you're wearing? What do you think it says about you? Who do you dress for? Why don't you tie your shoes? What do your parents think about the way you dress?

Some of their pictures and some of their answers appear on these pages.

K.H.

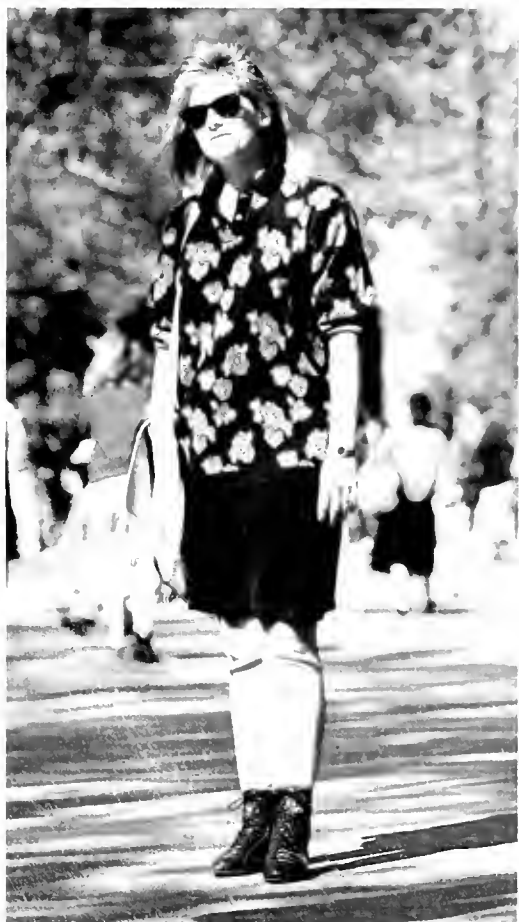
Hillary Levine '90 and Michael Silver '90 on their way to the library: Sweats are for studying.



Danny Alegi '87: "I have a friend who wears jeans for a year, then gives them to me."

Photographs by John Forasté

Melinda Williams '89: "I love attention and I think that's reflected in my style."



Nigel Farinha '89: "I have a lot of different styles. I consider this New Wave preppy: the rolled-up pants, the dress shoes, white socks, sleeves rolled up. And the bow-tie, of course."



Doug Boyle '89: "I'm from Los Angeles, and this would be all I'd wear for winter there."

The feet of Mike Weiss '89 and Stephen Feldman '89.





Fraternity brothers E.C. Muelhaupt III '89,
Mike Sainato '88, and Tom Wickham '88 model
the ever-true-to-brown look.

Sara Crutchfield '89: "I love wearing red—puts me in a good mood. And I prefer dresses."



Perhaps the most popular item of apparel: anything emblazoned with Brown's name on it, such as the sweatshirt worn by visiting student Sharon Morin.

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Harry Hollander's clinic at the University of California offers a panoramic view of San Francisco from its fifth-floor windows.

Battling AIDS in San Francisco

By Anne Diffily

Photographs by George Steinmetz

Through the floor-to-ceiling windows of the Adult Immunodeficiencies Clinic at the University of California, San Francisco, patients waiting for the doctor can gaze at a panorama of their city. The view extends from the Pacific Ocean in the west, to Golden Gate Park and Kezar Stadium nearby, to the towers of downtown office buildings. Blessed with a dramatic natural setting, caressed by fingers of fog, San Francisco from this vantage-point is as photogenic and untroubled as a picture postcard.

But there is another San Francisco behind the pretty scenery, and it looks more like a battlefield than a playground. A war is being fought here against a formidable enemy: AIDS. There are many casualties in this city known for its tolerance of alternative lifestyles. Within the last five years, a whole new medical specialty has evolved to treat those afflicted with AIDS and to search for cures and vaccines. Nowhere is the fight more intense than at the UCSF clinic and at another, much larger clinic and inpa-

tient ward at San Francisco General Hospital. Here, on the front lines, are two Brown alumni, young doctors who are helping to lead the counterattack against AIDS and to tend the wounded.

Dr. Harry Hollander '76, an infectious-diseases specialist, is director of the Adult Immunodeficiencies Clinic at UCSF, and Dr. Donald Abrams '72, an oncologist, is assistant director of the Ward 86 AIDS Clinic at SFGH. In San Francisco, where gay men comprise some 15 percent of the total population, AIDS has become, as Hollander says, "part of everyone's life." Abrams describes the epidemic as "a real, personal problem for the whole city. Almost no one has not had a friend die from this disease here." More San Francisco residents have died from AIDS, Abrams points out, than the combined number of residents killed during World War I, World War II, the Korean War, and Vietnam. "We now have 2,200 cases," he says, "with more than 200 new cases diagnosed each month."

Between sixty and seventy people die from AIDS each month in San



At San Francisco General Hospital, Donald Abrams sees patients at the AIDS clinic and in the country's first AIDS ward.

Francisco—an average of two deaths every day. Randy Shiltz, a gay reporter for the *San Francisco Chronicle*, recently described the funereal atmosphere in the Castro, a neighborhood that in the 1970s was an “international gay Mecca,” a vital place for gays to live and visit. Today, observed Shiltz, the Castro “has settled into its autumn of despair ... The future that the doctors had predicted, with its staggering AIDS case-loads and widespread death, has arrived.” One-half of the neighborhood’s residents have tested positive for exposure to the AIDS virus.

AIDS—Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome—is the plague no one thought could happen in today’s world of synthetic drugs and high-tech medicine. The culprit, HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus), disarms the body’s immune system, opening the gates to invasion by opportunistic organisms—such as bacteria and yeasts—and by cancers. About 82 percent of AIDS patients contract one or both of two rare diseases: *Pneumocystis carinii* pneumonia, a parasitic lung infection; and Kaposi’s sarcoma, a type of cancer

that usually begins on the skin or in the mouth. Both diseases can be fatal, especially in combination with other debilitating infections that AIDS patients are prone to. Like all viruses, HIV is resistant to treatment. At this time there is no cure for AIDS, although drug therapies are being tested aggressively in this country and Europe.

First identified in the United States in 1981, AIDS has afflicted some 22,000 people nationwide. Nearly 55 percent of those cases have resulted in death. So far, those at risk from AIDS are primarily sexually-active homosexual and bisexual men (73 percent of all cases to date) and intravenous drug users (17 percent). But physicians have watched as, inexorably, the disease has spread beyond those high-risk groups—to hemophiliacs and other people who have received transfusions of contaminated blood, to women who have had sexual contact with infected men, and to infants born of infected mothers. “We have decades,” Hollander says, “to ‘look forward’ to dealing with this disease. There is not much realistic hope for curtailing it at this time.”

You ride up to Harry Hollander’s clinic in a gleaming elevator. And you know better, but you can’t help yourself:

You stare at the button you have just pushed and you wonder, Who else has touched this? What germs are here? How, really, is AIDS transmitted?

Fear. It has marched hand-in-hand with the AIDS epidemic from the beginning. But you know it’s wrong—study after study has proven there is no chance of contagion via casual contact—so you shrug it off and walk through a carpeted waiting area of the Adult Immunodeficiencies Clinic on the fifth floor. You settle into a chair with the picture-window at your back, only to find another emotion replacing the fear: curiosity.

It’s a kind of morbid curiosity: Who will be here? What do the patients look like? One of them walks into view, and you employ what you hope is a discreet, sidelong stare. You observe that he is a man of about your age—mid-thirties—dressed in jeans, a Western-style shirt, and black high-top sneakers. He is so thin you expect the

Early in the epidemic, many doctors were fascinated by the illness. Soon their fascination turned to horror

sneakers to slip off his feet as he walks; they do not. He has short, patchy auburn hair, a sparse beard, and milky skin. He makes an appointment with the receptionist for his next visit; she asks a question and you hear him reply, wearily, "I just want to be in bed."

Even though studies have shown that AIDS is not transmitted easily—that it is spread by sexual contact, by sharing intravenous needles, and infrequently by blood transfusions—despite the evidence, a fear of contamination is tough to combat, even more so when it is compounded by unspoken—and sometimes, spoken—homophobic attitudes.

"We had a real problem in 1983-84," says Hollander, who is sitting in his small, neat office, "with physicians in training who recoiled against taking care of AIDS patients. They were afraid of contagion; we even saw a few young physicians come down with somatic complaints—they were afraid they had AIDS."

That sort of reaction is routinely nipped in the bud, Hollander says, by employee-education programs. But even so, he finds that some health-care providers continue to be afraid. "Men generally have a harder time with the issues of dying and sexuality inherent in AIDS," he says. "The women interns and residents here have done really well, but you may get a twenty-six-year-old male resident, perhaps with some ambiguity about his own sexuality, and he may have difficulty treating AIDS patients. Some of the residents really hate it."

At San Francisco General Hospital, Donald Abrams moves through the bustling corridors of a funky old building on Potrero Avenue. A male receptionist in jeans and plaid shirt answers a constantly-ringing telephone opposite the elevator on Ward 86. There are lots of people here—this clinic logs about 1,400 patient-visits a month; at UCSF, a smaller operation by far, the average is 200 a month. Everyone is friendly and casual. The congeniality makes it difficult to imagine fear taking hold here.

Abrams feels it is particularly important for health-care providers to set an example in that regard.

"If we are frightened, the rest of our society can't help but recapitulate our fears," Abrams says. "At this hospital our surgeons operate on people with AIDS, and they've been doing so for four or five years. We've studied everyone who works in the hospital, and nobody has gotten AIDS or even made antibodies for the virus because of contact with patients. But I've just heard from one of our cardiologists that there's a cardiac surgeon at another local hospital who won't do surgery on someone who doesn't even have AIDS, but had a positive antibody test. One of my goals is to educate health-care providers, because the only thing that will get rid of fear is experience, and time, and education."

Hollander is adamant: "I think there can be no other stance for the health-care professional than that it is your moral responsibility not to reject caring for an AIDS patient." He adds that fears have been more common among non-medical hospital personnel. "We've had people from housekeeping literally running in and out of patients' rooms to empty the wastebaskets. That is not what people need to see when they're hospitalized; they shouldn't be made to feel like lepers."

Neither doctor claims to have qualms about his own health, despite daily contact with AIDS patients. Asked about this, Hollander says he is only being rational. "The early epidemiology suggested AIDS was not easily contracted, and that has held up over time," he explains. Nevertheless, he and other medical practitioners are scrupulously careful. "Sometimes," Hollander admits, "I think back to five years ago, and I think, My god!—How cavalier we were about infection control. I probably had at least three needle-sticks and several splash exposures."

To a layman, such nonchalance is impressive. For Hollander and Abrams, the risks are part of the profession they

chose. They share an unblinking dedication to healing and to grappling with each new challenge. And the AIDS epidemic, for a physician, is a once-in-a-lifetime kind of challenge: "I'm either in the wrong or right place at the wrong or right time," Hollander comments, "depending on your point of view. This is a moving time, and a trying time, to practice medicine."

A little more than ten years ago, Hollander was probably better informed about seventeenth-century Dutch art than infectious diseases. He majored in art history at Brown and wrote his honors thesis on Rembrandt's self-portraiture. "I stuffed all my science in at the beginning of my college years," he recalls. He spent the summer after his graduation, and before medical school at the University of Pennsylvania, bicycling around northern Europe and visiting art museums. Today he thinks his background in the humanities gives him an edge in his work.

"Medicine in the 1980s is very technically-oriented," Hollander explains. "But a disease like AIDS reaffirms that medicine is basically a humanistic pursuit. If you have some sense for the aesthetic, for the fragility of life, it can only help when you're faced with a situation like this. It's not as if we have 100 different medications to cure AIDS. We have to be generalists. A lot has gotten overlooked by specialists, and not the least was the care of the whole person."

Both Hollander and Abrams see patients in the clinics, but Abrams has cut back to about twenty patients per week. Administrative duties, and his frequent trips to speak about AIDS, are a higher priority, even though Abrams has an affinity for working with terminally-ill patients. "A friend of mine pointed out that there are many people available to comfort the sufferers as well as I can," Abrams says. "At this point in my career, I feel my time is probably best spent as an educator and as a spokesperson, so that I can reach more people."

"We are fighting a battle," Abrams

adds. "Currently we don't have a vaccine and we don't have effective therapy. What we do have is education, and we need to disseminate it."

When the fighting first broke out, back in 1981, both Abrams and Hollander were at UCSF. Having finished his internship and residency at the Kaiser Foundation Hospital in San Francisco, Abrams was a fellow in hematology and oncology at UCSF from 1980-83. His first inkling that something new and terrible was about to hit the medical profession was a broadcast on his car radio as he drove to the airport in July 1981, on his way to a one-month oncology fellowship in Seattle. "The news announcer said that there was an epidemic of cancer in gay men," Abrams recalls. "That was all. I got to Seattle and nobody had heard of it. It was only when I came back to San Francisco that I found out there was an increase in Kaposi's sarcoma."

(Another Brown alumnus, Dr. Alvin Friedman-Kien '56, a dermatologist and microbiologist at New York University Medical Center, was one of the first physicians in the country to report AIDS-related cases of KS. He was featured in the December 1984 *BAM*).

Hollander was doing an internal-medicine internship at UCSF's Moffitt Hospital in 1981, having arrived the previous year after receiving his M.D. "I'll never forget the first AIDS patients I took care of," he says. "In the earliest phase of the epidemic, there was kind of a fascination about these young men coming in with strange illnesses. I remember vividly standing in the ICU at the hospital with a young man dying of pneumonia. There were ten of us doctors making rounds, all scratching our heads over seeing pneumocystic pneumonia in a previously healthy population."

It didn't take long, Hollander says, for the physicians to realize they were going to see more—much more—of the baffling new phenomenon. "Our sense of fascination turned to a sense of horror," he recalls. Meanwhile, Donald Abrams was being advised by a friend and fellow oncologist at UCSF, Dr. Paul Volberding, to work on the new disease during his oncology fellowship. Coincidentally, Abrams was working at the time in a laboratory at UCSF headed by Dr. Harold Varmus, considered one of the leading retrovirologists in the world. Abrams also continued to hold an oncology clinic one day a week. "I



"We are fighting a battle," says Abrams, here examining a patient at the clinic.

started seeing a number of patients with Kaposi's sarcoma," he says, "and I started bringing specimens from those patients to the lab, to see if it was caused by a retrovirus. Now, of course, we know that AIDS is caused by a retrovirus."

When he began seeing AIDS patients, Abrams was reminded of something he had observed two years earlier, when he was doing his internal medicine residency and working in a hematology clinic. "We saw many young, gay men with swollen glands and fevers," Abrams says. "We did lymph-node biopsies on them, but there was no malignancy."

"In 1981, I looked at the AIDS patients I was seeing and wondered, 'Are these some of the same people who had Lymphadenopathy Syndrome two years ago, and who are now going on to get these life-threatening diseases?' " He began a research project in Varmus's lab, studying a group of men with the lymph-node syndrome. It appears there is, indeed, a connection with AIDS. "The people with Lymphadenopathy Syndrome are the main group of people who have ARC, or AIDS-Related Complex," he says. "Unfortunately, as time goes on we're seeing more and more of these men developing AIDS."

The approach to AIDS was, in the early years, a scattershot one at UCSF. Doctors such as Abrams, Volberding, dermatologist Dr. Marcus Conant, and infectious-diseases specialist Dr. Stephen Follansbee saw patients independently. The hospital continued to admit

young gay men and, increasingly, IV-drug abusers, who were seriously ill with pneumonia and other infections.

By late 1982, San Francisco's health problem was looking more and more like a crisis. The number of AIDS cases, Hollander recalls, was edging up to 100. "All of a sudden," he says, "there was money flying around—from the NIH, from the state, from the city" for treatment facilities. But UCSF administrators made a decision to stay out of "the AIDS business," Hollander says. The hospital would later decide that had been a mistake.

Under Paul Volberding, who had also been chief of medical oncology at San Francisco General Hospital since 1981, a formal AIDS clinic was established at SFGH in January 1983, with city and federal funding. Abrams joined Volberding there in July as assistant director of the clinic, bringing with him the more than 200 patients with Lymphadenopathy Syndrome he had been seeing at UCSF. Today there are six attending physicians, one staff physician, and a long roster of nurses, nurse-practitioners, phlebotomists, a pharmacist, and other administrative and support staff. There is a large epidemiology group tracing the epidemic through large-scale community studies of gay men and, recently, IV drug users; the associate director of these efforts is Dennis Osmond '62. SFGH also has the country's first inpatient hospital ward exclusively for AIDS patients, Ward 5A. Abrams can't imagine how he'd get along without his many colleagues at the clinic. "There are a lot of other people around you dealing with the death, the frustration," he says. "I know I'm not alone in a trench someplace, fighting this awful battle by myself. I sort of wonder about Harry over at UCSF—how he copes with the loneliness, the lack of the kind of support we have here."

Hollander, who may be too busy to be lonely these days, became involved in AIDS fulltime in 1984, when UCSF reversed its earlier decision and used state seed money to set up a clinic. "They decided," Hollander recalls, "that maybe it would be a good idea to have a place to take care of all those patients." He was finishing a stint as chief medical resident and wanted to pursue additional training in infectious diseases. UCSF, in turn, needed an internist who was interested in AIDS and in doing administrative work, to run the new clinic. "I very much wanted to stay in San Francisco," says Hollander, who grew up in New York. "So I struck

'This city is beautiful, but you need to get out and realize there's something besides AIDS in the newspapers'

a deal to get my board eligibility in infectious diseases, and moved into this clinic."

He sees the UCSF clinic as an alternative to the large operation at San Francisco General. "We're very dependent on them," he says of SFG admiringly. "They are doing protocol therapy we don't have the resources to do here. But this is a different atmosphere. At SFG, it can be hectic with all those people in the waiting room; some patients find it overwhelming."

Hollander isn't burned out, but he looks forward to the day when his duties may be shared with other physicians and the job will occupy "less than the 150 percent of my time it takes now." He doesn't see every patient who comes to the clinic; a nurse-practitioner handles routine visits. But he cannot escape the depressing and discouraging aspects of this scourge that attacks men of his age. "You learn as a physician to keep a proper distance between you and the patient," he says. "But it's much harder than you'd like. Looking across the room at somebody very much like me—young, professional—who is dying of AIDS is extremely depressing. It's never easy to accept. Some days are truly like a nightmare."

His commitment keeps him going—a commitment to helping patients die with as little pain and distress as possible. "With any new disease, it's going to be frustrating," Hollander says. "But you need to keep taking care of people. These people are ostracized and sometimes abandoned; a sense of support is the best thing we can offer them."

"It takes doctors back to an era of medicine when they were more concerned with healing than with curing. There's a lot of healing to do with AIDS. You can have a direct impact on the quality of patients' lives. Helping people die the way they want is not a hopeless task. You can do something for somebody who is disenfranchised; you can touch his life. This is what keeps me going."

Even though Donald Abrams chose to specialize in oncology, and realized

that many of his patients were going to die of cancer, he has moments of despair. "It's really tough to see somebody who looks like a mirror image of you dying in a hospital bed," he says. He is asked what his worst moments have been during the last five years, and his brisk professionalism falters momentarily. "The loss of friends," he says softly, staring at his desk. "The loss of people who started as my patients and became my friends, and of friends who became my patients. That's been the hardest loss. And it's not stopping; it will continue to happen."

A study of AIDS practitioners—physicians whose practices are made up of at least 20 percent AIDS patients—in San Francisco sought to determine how they cope with the carnage on the front lines, how they avoid burning out. It appears that the single most important factor in maintaining one's equilibrium is travel. Both Abrams and Hollander seem to bear this out; they travel frequently, and the beneficial effects are the same whether they are traveling on business or for pleasure.

"We live in a beautiful city," Abrams says, "but every once in a while you need to get out of it and realize there's something else on the front page of the newspaper besides AIDS." Hollander finds it difficult to take large chunks of time away from his duties at the clinic, but he now has other physicians covering the clinic on two week-ends out of every three. "I generally fly out of San Francisco and visit friends," he says. He also goes on the road to deliver talks to physicians and others about the current state of AIDS treatment.

Abrams is even more peripatetic. An organizer of the World Congress on AIDS held in Paris last June, he spoke there and continued on around the world, speaking in Japan and returning to the U.S. by way of Maui. He returned to Paris on business last month; it was his fourth time in Europe in a year. He teaches courses to nursing-

education groups in both northern and southern California, and recently flew to Lexington, Kentucky, to deliver a talk. "People tell me this is work, but it's also a change of scenery," he says. "I'm away from everything that I normally do."

To Abrams these contacts with the world outside San Francisco are crucial in making clear to society that AIDS is a medical, not a political, crisis. He speaks fiercely about efforts to legalize discrimination against AIDS victims; his anger pulls him out of any momentary lapses into despair. "These issues of trying to quarantine a whole class of people just because some are sick—it's too frightening to think of," he says. "I'm Jewish, and I see some similarities between what some people want to do to homosexuals and what was done with the Jews in Nazi Germany. We have people in the Justice Department making unconscionable statements that employers should be able to fire someone if they're afraid he can transmit the disease."

"AIDS has become not just a medical issue, but a political issue," Abrams says. "That's where the media comes in. One thing I learned in dealing with AIDS that I didn't learn in medical school was the power of the media. So, the one thing that I stress all the time is that our common enemy is a virus, not a lifestyle. It's not a question of how people got the virus, but it's the virus itself that we need to combat."

The doctors, nurses, and other care-providers who deal with AIDS patients are vulnerable to the medical equivalent of battle fatigue. But theirs is a secondary suffering that reflects the life-shattering catastrophe visited upon each and every AIDS victim. To be diagnosed with AIDS is to receive a certain sentence of emotional trauma, physical pain, debilitation, and death.

Donald Abrams takes you on a tour of Ward 86, and you tag hesitantly at his saddle-shoe-clad heels past examining rooms, laboratories, groups of peo-

ple waiting in chairs in the hall. Abrams wants to show you the transfusion room, and there it is, lit equally by fluorescence and the morning light admitted by large windows on the opposite wall. You cruise into the room like a tourist at the Wax Museum, small, bright smile pasted on your face. A half-dozen young men sit on chairs and stretchers, motionless as sacks of laundry, with clear tubes taped to their arms and medicine dripping from suspended sacs into their veins.

The patient nearest the door is slumped, his chin brushing the front of his tee-shirt, legs splayed, eyes closed as if in a faint. He does not look up. He is shut off from intrusions, from the room of doomed men, from all but his own unfathomable, fearsome thoughts. You glance shyly at the others, and they look straight back, their eyes immobile and unbending.

You follow Abrams to another building at San Francisco General, to the inpatient facility for AIDS patients, Ward 5A. It is quiet here; you walk slowly past dimly-lit rooms, each holding a single hospital bed. All the rooms on 5A are private, Abrams tells you, in part for infection-control purposes. But the privacy is also for the families who come here to see their sons, and who, if they didn't know it already, must deal with the news that their sons are gay. And now their sons are dying. Such emotional agendas are best addressed in private rooms.

At one end of the ward, there is a small lounge in which patients sit in front of a large-screen television. AIDS patients are thin, their cheeks carved into hollows and their wrists vivid with bones. You feel full-fleshed and obscenely healthy by contrast, your careless vitality an affront to these men. You walk among them and catch a wan smile, at last, from one.

"I was against opening this ward at first," Abrams says. "I wondered if we should put all our AIDS patients in one place. When I was at UC, the patients were dispersed throughout the hospital, and it worked out fine. I was afraid this might become like a leper colony." But, Abrams says, the result has been completely the opposite. Nurses now request assignment to the AIDS ward. "It is perhaps one of the most exciting and upbeat places in the hospital," Abrams maintains. "The nursing staff have become experts in AIDS care provision, and the patients are very happy to be in close contact with other people who have the same problems. A lot of networking goes on here."



"There's a lot of healing to do with AIDS," Hollander says. "You can do something for someone who is disenfranchised. This is what keeps me going."

The ward also has provided a focal point for community generosity and concern. People bring plants and flowers; they have donated VCRs and other equipment. The large-screen television was a gift in memory of the founder of San Francisco's gay marching band. The police department gave a refrigerator, which it stocks with juice for patients and their visitors. Mrs. Fields has donated cookies.

"And a woman who calls herself 'Rita Rocket,'" says Abrams, "comes every other Sunday and caters a huge brunch for all the patients. She wears a little costume and does tap-dancing and other entertainment. She's a travel agent during the week, and she does this because some of her friends have died of AIDS. There is a lot of that kind of concern in San Francisco. We live in a special place."

It is an accepting place, a city that cares. That is the impression you get, from newspaper articles, from pamphlets, from advertisements for benefit performances. Donald Abrams hands you a sheaf of pamphlets, and later you turn their pages with a sense of wonder at all this mobilization and caring: There is Shanti Project, an agency that provides shelters for AIDS patients who have been displaced from their homes, homemaking assistance, counseling, and other support. There is PWA, People With Aids, a non-profit organization that attempts to improve the quality of life for AIDS and ARC sufferers. There is an Interfaith Network representing organizations from a

dozen churches; its brochure asks, in bold type, "Is it not for all of us to reach out to another who is in pain?"

AIDS is not something to be whispered about here. Neither is it, as too often is the case elsewhere, joked about. People in San Francisco are sad, and they are angry and defiant about AIDS, but they are not ashamed. *Newsweek* reported recently that, for the most part, AIDS victims and their survivors request that obituaries not reveal the real cause of death. But not in San Francisco. "Ed Epstein, the editor in charge of obituaries at the *San Francisco Chronicle*," said the *Newsweek* article, "says he cannot recall a case in the last two years when survivors resisted allowing the truth to be printed."

"We have a unique situation here," Abrams says. "The community has mobilized around this disease in a manner unsurpassed in the country." Hollander points out that, because there is such a huge network of support services in the Bay Area, AIDS patients there don't have to stay hospitalized as long; more are cared for at home through hospice arrangements or by concerned friends. "The average length of an AIDS-related hospital stay in San Francisco," he says, "is about one-third the length of those in New York."

The supportive atmosphere results in fewer patients feeling abandoned, Hollander adds, and that makes it "enormously easier" for the doctors. "I've had six years to adjust to San Francisco myself," he says. "I came out

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THE CLASSES

By James Reinbold

The Associated Alumni's third annual Alumni Recognition Ceremony on September 20 featured the bestowing of the William Rogers, Brown Bear, and Alumni Service Awards on a total of thirteen alumni. The Rogers Award (see story on Kurt Luedtke on page 27) recognizes the achievements of an outstanding alumnus or alumna. The Brown Bear and Alumni Service Awards honor a volunteer's contributions and service to Brown. The illustrations on these pages are by Rhode Island School of Design professor Thomas Sgouros, from photographs by John Forasté.

Brown Bear Awards



Charles C. Tillinghast, Jr. '32 is the retired chairman of the board and chief executive officer of Trans World Airlines, and a retired vice-chairman and managing director of Merrill Lynch White Weld. A Brown Fellow and former Chancellor, he received an honorary doctor of laws degree from Brown in 1967. His service has included the chairmanship of numerous committees, including the Corporation Committee on Legal and Governmental Affairs, the Corporation Committee on Proxy Issues, and the Brown Development Council. He now lives in Providence.

Lacy B. Herrmann '50, the immediate past president of the Associated Alumni, is president and chairman of the board of trustees of Capital Cash Management Trust. The Darien, Connecticut, resident has served on a number of Associated Alumni committees, including its executive committee, and is a vice president and director of the Brown University Club in New York. He also is active in NASP, the Brown Football Association, and Friends of Brown Basketball.



Penelope Hartland-Thunberg '40 is the William M. Scholl Fellow in International Business at Georgetown University. She is a trustee emerita of the Brown Corporation and former co-chairman of the Development Council's Bequests and Trusts Committee. In addition, the Washington, D.C., resident has served as chairman of the Corporation Committee on Proxy and Social Issues, and as a member of the executive committee of the Pembroke Alumnae Association.



Alumni Service Awards



Susan Au Doyle '73 is cable television administrator for the Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs, state of Hawaii. The Kailua resident is area co-chairman for NASP and a member of the coordinating committee of the Brown Alumni Association of Hawaii.



Steven J. Miller '78, Beachwood, Ohio, is a trial lawyer with Goodman Weiss Freedman. He is an immediate past chairman of the field activities committee of the Associated Alumni, past president of the Brown University Association of Northeastern Ohio, and is active in NASP.



Charles E. Walsh '38, Bristol, Rhode Island, is a retired vice president for retail marketing, Atlantic Richfield Company. He is president and a former class agent for the class of '38, former president of the Association of Class Officers, and serves on two Associated Alumni committees.



Marie J. Langlois '64 is senior vice president for investments at Fleet National Bank, Providence. A trustee emerita, she is the immediate past national chairman of the Brown Annual Fund and a former executive committee member of the Associated Alumni.



Erik R. Zen '73, Honolulu, is a partner in the law firm of Hoddick, Reinwald, O'Connor, and Marrack. He has been area co-chairman of NASP since 1976, and is a coordinating committee member for the Brown Alumni Association of Hawaii.



Ann McGeeney Harty '53 is the founder of Job Advisory Service in Pittsburgh. She is president of the Brown Club of Pittsburgh, an area committee member for NASP, and a former regional director for the Associated Alumni.



Claire Henderson '61, Avon, Connecticut, is assistant vice president for the Individual Financial Services Division, CIGNA Corporation. Henderson is head class agent for the women of '61 and a leader in fund-raising activities.



Helen M-E McCarthy '26, Chatham, Massachusetts, is a retired journalist and community-relations specialist. She is vice-president and the former president of the Brown Club of Cape Cod, a member of the Pembroke Center Associates, and a NASP volunteer.



Elizabeth Munves Sherman '77 is vice president and director of marketing for Merrill Lynch Realty in New York City. She is a board member and former executive committee member of the Associated Alumni, vice president of the Brown Club in New York, and active in the student-alumni network and NASP.

THE CLASSES

One of the best bars

The next time you're in Rio de Janeiro, stop in at **Diana Maher's** (50) Maca Dourada bar for a *caipirinha*, the specialty of the house, made with freshly squeezed limes and Brazilian *cachaça*, a distillate of sugar cane juice. Maher's bar is one of the best in the world, according to the foreign correspondents for the *Los Angeles Times*, who were asked by their paper to name the best bars in their cities. The list includes watering holes in such exotic cities as Peking, Cairo, Bangkok, and New Delhi, as well as Moscow, Munich, Paris, Tokyo, Rome, Mexico City, Buenos Aires, and London.

Maher is somewhat of a world traveler herself, having lived in Africa, Portugal, and now Rio. The Maca Dourada (Golden Apple) has ten wooden tables with flowered red tablecloths and a marble counter with stools. Tropical fans turn slowly overhead. And perched as it is on top of Santa Tereza, the Maca Dourada offers the best of Rio's breathtaking vistas. It caters to a neighborhood crowd, but since Santa Tereza attracts artists, writers, and actors as well as longtime resident foreigners, it has both a local and international flavor. Now, if you're really serious: Take a cab. Maca Dourada. Rua do Progresso 5, on the square called Largo das Neves.

'Visiting' vet

The white van painted with pictures of animals is called "Vet Visit," and the "visiting vet" is **Tom Schott** '66, whose small pet ministrations are welcomed by residents in a twenty-mile radius around Greenburgh, N.Y., Tom's home.

After graduation, Tom taught biology in Brooklyn, where he grew up. "I liked teaching," Tom said in an interview printed in the *Mount Vernon* (N.Y.) *Daily Argus*, "but I couldn't put aside a longing I had had for years. I began to recognize that I really wanted to be a veterinarian." His wife, Meredith, encouraged him to act upon his desires. They moved to San Francisco, where Tom worked as an assistant in an animal hospital to make sure he really liked being with animals. Convinced, he enrolled in the New York State College of Veterinary Medicine at Cornell in 1979. After graduating in 1983, he moved from Ithaca to Westchester, where he worked at a local animal hospital to gain more experience. But he still wanted to put into practice an idea

he had for an ambulatory veterinary clinic. "I never saw the concept as superior to established practices or methods," he said. "I simply saw it as an alternative."

In 1984, Tom purchased a fully equipped van from an Iowa firm that makes vans for medical purposes. Working out of the van, he performs just about every service available in traditional clinics. He can care for the pets of those who find it difficult or impossible to visit clinics, such as the elderly or the handicapped. Although servicing the pets of homebound owners was a primary motivation in creating the clinic-on-wheels, Tom has found that less than 20 percent of his clients fall into that category. The rest choose his service for a number of reasons, particularly the convenience and the fact that it eliminates the often long waits in a vet's office.

There are frustrations, such as owners who can't find their pets when Tom arrives, or who forget to cancel the visit because the pet got well. Often, he is surrounded by the curious when he is trying to work. But, says Tom, "All [those are] minor in the scheme of things."

Dedication and vigilance

From 1970 until 1985, finding your way into **Frances W. Wright's** (19, '20 A.M.) course at Harvard on celestial navigation (Astronomy 2) was as difficult as successfully completing the course's voyages. It was not listed in the catalogue after Professor Wright retired in 1970—but she kept on teaching voluntarily, and students discovered the course by word of mouth. As a result of Professor Wright's dedication to the course—she has set up the Frances W. Wright Navigation Fund to endow Astronomy 2—and with the help of Josh Grindlay, chairman of the astronomy department, the course has returned to the catalogue with Professor Wright listed as guest lecturer.

"Constant vigilance is the motto of the class," she said in an interview published in the *Westfield* (Mass.) *Evening News*. "Students think I made it up. But I saw it somewhere, and they now think that is the way to navigate. If you practice constant vigilance, you probably live longer."

At noontime and at night her class—about twenty students a term—ascends to the observatory roof to take sightings from the sun, stars, and moon. To practice their lessons, they are sent on imaginary cruises. This

year's final was a sailing trip across the Atlantic from Newfoundland to England with a detour to the Azores because of bad weather. "I just love the looks in some of their faces when they've learned something," she said. "You feel as if you've added to their horizons, just as it adds to mine. It inspires me to think this course gives them a sense of adventure."

In an age where radar and satellites make steering by the stars seem antiquated, Professor Wright is quick to point out, "People are going for electronics, but this is wrong. They are not practicing constant vigilance."

Like son, like father

Vernon Alden '45 was a top miler and two-miler while at Brown in the 1940s. This fall, his son, **David** '87, will close out four outstanding years with the men's cross country team. But it was the son who inspired the father to return to running, according to an article in "The Human Race" section of the October issue of *Runner's World* magazine.

A hectic professional and business career steered Vern Alden away from running after Brown; he has been, among other things, associate dean of the Harvard Business School and president of Ohio University. Five years ago, after Dave won a road race in Moscow, Vern joined him for a cool-down jog and hasn't stopped running since. "Running always makes me feel good," says the elder Alden. "It seems to have a nice effect on how I feel and even how I eat. Since I started running again, I've been more conscious of what I eat and how much. David's a nut about nutrition and it's rubbed off on me."

Vern Alden, who serves on the boards of several corporations and is a Fellow emeritus of the Brown Corporation, likes to get in three to five miles of light running every morning near his home in Brookline, Mass. During the summer, he and Dave never miss the Chilmark Road Race on Martha's Vineyard. Dave has won the race twice and is the course record holder; Vern is the perennial winner in his age group.

Voice of the Rangers

Eric Nadel '72 was raised in Brooklyn, N.Y., studied political science at Brown, and works in Arlington, Texas. In the spring, summer, and early fall, his job takes him on the road: Eric is a radio announcer for the American League Texas Rangers baseball team. During

the season, which includes spring training, 106 games are played at opponents' ballparks, and Eric is on the road a total of 120 days. "One year I came back home to find out my car insurance had been canceled," he told *The Dallas Morning News*. "I had missed both the first and second notices."

Eric held various radio and television jobs in the Midwest and West before coming to Texas. He began broadcasting Rangers games in 1979. His companion in the booth is Mark Holtz, who does the play-by-play; Eric provides the analytical comments and statistical information.

NOTES

29 Dr. **Edward B. Medoff** retired last July from The Woonsocket (R.I.) Hospital. He joined the staff as a general internist in 1939, following Harvard Medical School and an internship and residency at several Rhode Island hospitals. During World War II, he served as a major in the U.S. Army Medical Corps. He was president of the Woonsocket Hospital medical staff from 1955 to 1959 and held memberships in numerous professional groups, including the American Academy of Family Physicians. He was also a member of the staff of Fogarty Memorial Hospital and Miriam Hospital. He lives in Woonsocket with his wife, Sylvia. They have two children and one grandchild.

30 The sympathy of the class is extended to **Ada Moore Blanchard** on the deaths of her husband, **R. Irving '31**, and her sister, **Estelle Moore Eldridge '31**. Ada lives at 156 Royal Palm Dr., Leesburg, Fla. 32748.

The class also extends its sympathy to **Bea Simpson Brown** on the death of her husband, Alan (Harvard '30), on Aug. 10 at their summer home, Thompson's Point, Charlotte, Vt. Bea has returned to Puerto Rico. Her address is College Station, Mayaguez 00708. Bea's granddaughter, **Elissa Sheridan '86**, was the recipient of the Foster Damon Greek prize.

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32 The class of Pembroke '32 met at **Kitty Burt Jackson's** home in Narragansett, R.I., last May to discuss plans for the 55th Reunion. Committee members present were: **Kitty Jackson**, chairman; **Dorothy W. Budlong**, president; **Selma Smira Newman**, **Edith Berger Sinel**, **Mary Lally Murphy**, **Mildred Schmidt Sheldon**, and **Katherine Perkins**. **Nan Tracy '46**, reunion coordinator, offered suggestions and arranged the use of University facilities.

Many interesting trips off and on campus are being considered along with the regular alumni events. It is hoped as many as possible will plan to spend the entire weekend and march down the Hill on Commencement Day.

At our reunion forty years ago, we started a special book fund in honor of **Eva A. Moar**. This fund is badly in need of additional money to bring it up to endowment level. In considering the gift each of us is making in honor of our 55th reunion, it is hoped we will be generous and add something for the special book fund.

William R. Goldberg, chief judge of the Rhode Island Family Court, has been reappointed chairman of the American Bar Association Standing Committee on Judicial Selection, Tenure and Compensation. As chairman of the committee, he will lead the group in studying procedures for selecting judges, their tenure in office and their compensation, and advising the association on those issues. He has been state delegate to the ABA policy-making House of Delegates since 1973, a past delegate to the Rhode Island Bar Association House of Delegates, and a past president of the Rhode Island Bar Association and the Pawtucket Bar Association. He is also a member of the board of directors of the Rhode Island Legal Aid Society and Rhode Island Legal Services. A resident of Pawtucket, he is a 1935 graduate of Harvard Law School.

33 **Helen Campbell** reports that **Florence** spent the summer at Brewster Manor Nursing Home in Brewster, Mass., near their summer home, and will return to Providence soon.

Ruth Wade Cerjanec's son, **Derek '73**, has been named personnel officer with Amica Mutual Insurance Company in Providence. **Nicholas '71** is with United Illuminating Company in New Haven, Conn. Ruth lives in Central Falls, R.I.

Mabelle Chappell, Providence, and **Inez** spent several weeks on Nantucket this past summer.

George R. Dewhurst, New Bedford, Mass., writes that he and his wife, **Edith**, celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary on Sept. 2.

34 **York A. King, Jr.** and his wife, **Margaret**, Valley Forge, Pa., observed their 50th wedding anniversary on Oct. 10. In celebration of the occasion, their daughter, **Caroline King Hall '60**, '73 Ph.D., and their sons, **Y. Davis King** and **Timothy A. King**, held a dinner party for family members and many friends,

among them **E. Davis Caldwell**, who was an usher at their wedding in 1936, and **Lawson M. Aldrich '33**. York and Margaret report that they have especially enjoyed their travels during their anniversary year, celebrating their 50th with friends from New England to the Virgin Islands.

Legh Kennerley Priest (see **Donald Eccleston '38**).

37 **Arthur I. Saklad** says that "after forty-nine years, I am retiring and moving to Fort Lauderdale, Fla."

38 The following notes have been culled from the September 1986 issue of the class newsletter.

Elsie Lightbown Denison, Washington, D.C., retired from her job as chief of the Women's Bureau in the Department of Labor early this year and is looking forward to taking up new interests.

Donald Eccleston, Lawrence, Kans., writes: "We enjoyed a February trip to Arizona. Visited Tucson, Old Tucson, Sedona, Grand Canyon (was last there in 1935), Prescott, and Scottsdale." In September, Don and his wife took an Alaskan cruise with **John and Legh (Kennerley) Priest '34**, their third together.

Woody Gorman and his wife, **Helen**, have finished restoring the historic (c. 1740) house they live in. Now they are restoring the Georgian house (c. 1820) next door, which they own and rent out. The house, **Woody** says, has the two most desirable apartments in Rumford, R.I. As a postscript, **Woody** writes that he has "a grandson enrolled in the class of 2004 at Brown."

Grace Harris Knox visited her daughter and family in Honolulu recently. "Our hopes of getting a better view of Halley's Comet from that area did not materialize for us earth-bound observers. We did see the comet from Honolulu, but with no more detail showing than we had seen in our backyard in Pasadena (Calif.). I am 'retired' again, but working 25-30 hours a week as a volunteer computer operator at our 2,500-member church."

Jim McGuire and **Gloria** joined the class for the social hour at this year's mini-reunion, but had to leave early to babysit their grandchild so that their daughter, **Briffin '76**, and her husband, **Jim Kress '75**, could attend Briffin's 10th reunion. Jim and Gloria live in Wilbraham, Mass.

The Rev. **Howard C. Olsen**, rector of St. Barnabas Church in Warwick, R.I., was given the "Citizen of the Year" award by the Warwick Chamber of Commerce.

At last report, **Bob Thomas**, Rumford, R.I., had only four states to go to reach his goal of setting foot in each of the fifty states. The states were Montana, Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota. Starting out by automobile after the mini-reunion, Jean and Bob headed west. Visiting friends and sightseeing along the way, they arrived in Colorado Springs on June 8 to attend the Elderhostel at La Foret Conference Center. The next week they camped in Grand Teton National Park, Wyo. The next stop was Bozeman, Mont., on June 20. From the

THE CLASSES

22nd to the 28th, they attended an Elder-hostel at Chadron State College, Nebr. On June 28, they stayed overnight at Sioux Falls, S.D. The next day they stopped long enough in North Dakota for Bob to set a foot down. On the night of June 29, they stayed in Brainerd, Minn. They returned home via Canada—after 7,400 miles, Bob had reached his goal.

Margaret Allenson Whitehead, Del Mar, Calif., writes: "Since the recent death of my husband, I have become more deeply involved in my volunteer work. I was recently installed as the president-elect of the San Diego-Imperial Counties Council of Hospital Volunteers, and in May chaired a health education workshop convention for our twenty-nine member hospitals. In May, I enjoyed a Sitmar Cruise through the Panama Canal with **Ida Noble Marschner** '28 and **Dorothy Noble Newmarker** '31. We had an interesting trip, and I am looking forward to my next cruise."

41 In July, **Wallace W. Allen**, former managing editor and associate editor of the *Minneapolis Tribune*, became managing editor of *The Anchorage Times*. A professor of journalism at the University of Alaska-Anchorage for the past two years, Wally is a veteran of thirty-eight years in the newspaper business, including thirty-one with the *Tribune*. He served as assistant professor of journalism at the University of North Dakota after he retired from the *Tribune* before accepting the Atwood chair of journalism at UAA in 1984. He is the author of *A Design for News* (1981), a book dealing with modern newspaper design, which is part of the teaching program at several journalism schools and is a resource work used by numerous newspapers interested in layout, typography, and graphics.

William E. Allen, Jr., was inducted into the National Academy of Engineering at ceremonies in Washington, D.C., on Oct. 1. His citation reads, in part, "For creative design and analysis of advanced electric generating stations, and for outstanding leadership of a large, innovative engineering and construction company." The president and CEO of Stone & Webster, Inc., in New York, he was a pioneer in the engineering and construction of commercial nuclear power plants. He has also directed the design and construction of a number of large hydro-power and fossil-fuel power stations.

42 **Seth A. Abbott**, a former New York State Supreme Court Justice, has been appointed a co-chairman of the Town of Hamburg (N.Y.) 175th Anniversary Committee, which will sponsor commemorative events throughout 1987. A longtime prominent political figure, Seth has served as Hamburg town and village justice, town supervisor, and first county legislator.

William B. Remington sends the following: "I lost my wife of forty-two years, Natalie, on Nov. 17, 1984, and retired on Dec. 31, 1985, as senior vice president and director of public affairs of Hellmuth, Obata & Kassabaum, PC, a national and international firm of architects, engineers and

planners. I am now a part-time consultant for HOK in the Washington, D.C., office. In September 1984, I purchased a farm at Flint Hill, Va., near the Blue Ridge Mountains, and will shortly occupy a new home on the property." Bill's new address is: Ridgeview Farm, Box 10, Flint Hill 22627. (703) 675-3734.

44 **Irving R. Levine**, chief economic correspondent for NBC News and a Pawtucket, R.I., native, was inducted into the Pawtucket Hall of Fame last summer. He joined twenty-four others whose "reputations were made while residents, or who have adopted Pawtucket as their permanent home." **Eleanor M. McMahon** '51 A.M. was also honored (see note about her in the graduate section of this month's notes).

47 **Tom Dorsey** retired in July after twenty-six years as coach of the Waterford (Conn.) High School freshman football team. In one five-year stretch, the team won twenty-six consecutive games. Tom was also an English instructor at the school and until five years ago was the department head. While at Brown, he played under the late Rip Engle and participated in the East-West Shrine football game in San Francisco on New Year's Day 1947.

48 **Robert Casey** retired last summer after teaching for thirty-six years at Greenfield (Mass.) High School. He was principal of the school from 1959 to 1961, when he became director of pupil personnel services. In 1974, he introduced special education services to the school. For the last eight years, he has served as a guidance counselor.

Morton Jay Marks married Carol S. Louison on June 18 in Providence. Carol is a guidance counselor in the Taunton (Mass.) school system and a member of the Taunton Planning Board. Morton, a Providence attorney, is retired from federal government service, having served as chief regional attorney for the U.S. Department of Labor and chief representative of the Secretary of Labor for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and the Panama Canal Zone. He is a past president of the Federal Bar Association of Puerto Rico.

49 **Ruth Murray Fansler**, Philadelphia, writes that she continues to work for the Quakers at the Friends World Committee for Consultation. Her older son, Benjamin, who married in May, is teaching high school math at a Friends' school in New York City after receiving an M.S. in geology at Cal Tech. Her younger son, Michael, is an economist with Employment Research Associates in Lansing, Mich., and is doing graduate work at Michigan State.

Anne Seaver Harrington, Endwell, N.Y., is still in the antique business. She recently visited one daughter and family in St. Paul, Minn., and then went on to Ohio to visit another daughter at Bowling Green University.

Shirley Whipple Hinds, Oconomowoc, Wis., sends word that her daughter, Meredith, was recently appointed assistant dean of students at Marquette University. Meredith's husband, Bob Sullivan, is executive producer of news at the ABC affiliate station in Milwaukee. They are expecting their first child in December. Shirley also has two grandchildren who live at a distance, "so you can imagine how thrilled we are that our next grandchild will be born in Milwaukee only minutes away!"

Joan Dixon Keller and her husband, Ollie, now retired, live in Atlanta and are busy pursuing favorite interests. Both their daughters live in New England: Louisa Keller in Charlestown, Mass., and Allison Townsend in Barrington, R.I. Allison has a 2-year-old son, and Joan hopes to be in the area more often now.

Doris Anderson Landau, Alexandria, Va., writes: "If you ever decide to have a regional meeting in the D.C. area, I'd be glad to help out."

Ruth Gormley Pickard, Morgantown, Ind., is serving as the first vice regent of the Ten O'Clock Chapter of the NSDAR and is also treasurer of the Brown County Spinners and Weavers Guild. "Genealogy is a great enthusiasm of mine, and my husband and I have done quite a lot of genealogy-related traveling in the past few years." Ruth is researching several families at the present time.

Kaye Flynn Raymond's new address is 11 Little Pond Cove Rd., Little Compton, R.I. 02837.

The heartfelt condolences of the class are extended to **Joanne Worley Rondstedt**, Hamden, Conn., whose husband, David, died on June 13. He was a retired U.S. Coast Guard commander and had taught mathematics in South San Francisco and New Haven schools.

Barbara Wolfe Saroian, Cranston, R.I., has retired from A&T consumer sales and service after twenty-five years and writes that she is enjoying retirement.

Betty "H.L." Leuchs Tucker, Westfield, Mass., played organ music for an Arabian horse show during the Eastern States Expo in Springfield, Mass., last May.

Ruth Anderson Turney's son graduated from Harvard in June. Ruth lives in Bethel, Conn.

Deepest sympathies of the class are extended to **Shirley Abelman Zier**, Cranston, R.I., whose husband, Stanley, passed away in the spring.

50 **James S. Cook**, Rehoboth, Mass., president and CEO of L. G. Balfour Co. Inc., a Massachusetts-based jewelry maker, retired this fall. He will continue as a consultant and director. When Jim came to Balfour in 1974, shortly after the death of company founder Lloyd G. Balfour, the firm was best known as a maker of school class rings. Under his leadership, the company expanded its product line, acquired and built new plants, and invested in computer-aided design and manufacturing, allowing it to record and reuse design elements in new products, instead of relying

on handcraft. In September, Jim was elected to the board of trustees of Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, a teaching affiliate of Harvard Medical School. He is also a trustee and member of the Trust Committee of the Attleborough Savings Bank and is a director of McCormick and Company, of Baltimore, Md.

G.F. (Pete) Tyrrell, vice president, advertising of Johnson & Johnson, was named vice-chair of the Association of National Advertisers, Inc., in September. Pete has been with Johnson & Johnson for twenty-two years, joining the company as vice president of product management for the personal products company division. He currently is in charge of advertising for the J&J baby products company and health care division, McNeil Consumer Products Company, and Advanced Care Products. Previously, Pete was vice president and account supervisor at the Benton & Bowles and Lennen & Newell advertising agencies; a product manager with Standard Brands and Burlington Hosiery Company; and a media buyer at BBDO. In addition to his service with ANA as a director and chair of its television advertising committee, he is vice chairman of the board of directors of The Advertising Council, a former director of the Institute for Pediatric Care of the Baby Products Company, and member of the National Advertising Review Board.

51 Dr. Vincent A. DeConti, of North Providence, has been appointed director of the St. Joseph Hospital department of medicine. He received his medical degree from the University of Bologna (Italy) School of Medicine and has been associated with St. Joseph for over twenty-five years. A Diplomate of the American Board of Internal Medicine, a Fellow of the American College of Physicians, and a member of numerous professional associations and societies, he is a partner in Atwood Medical Associates in Johnston, R.I. He lives in North Providence.

52 A. William Heinz, Lemoyne, Pa., a branch manager and senior location manager for IBM Corporation in Camp Hill, has been named to the board of trustees of The Harrisburg Area

Community College. He is a former board member of the West Shore School District and served as board president between 1981 and 1983. He is also vice chairman of the Harrisburg Area YMCA Board and serves as chairman of the Y's Human Resource Committee, a member of the boards of the Urban League of Metropolitan Harrisburg and of Holy Spirit Hospital, and the advisory board of Commonwealth National Bank.

54 Roz Waldron Wadsworth and her husband, Dave, have a bed and breakfast service in their home on Stimson Avenue in Providence "and are enjoying hosting many visiting professors as well as students' parents."

56 Richard E. Kendall, East Falmouth, Mass., was recently named new president of the executive board of the Marine Biological Laboratory's Associates, where he is responsible for coordinating legislation between the governor's office and the House and Senate. From 1960 to 1970, he managed the family business, Kendall Printing Company, and was state representative from the Third Barnstable District from 1971 until 1977, when he was appointed commissioner of the Department of Environmental Management for four years. He and his wife, Cynthia, have two children, John and Richard.

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THE CLASSES

57 **F. Abbott Brown, Jr.**, has been elected to the board of trustees of the Maumee Valley Country Day School in Toledo, Ohio. Since 1982, he has been president of Ann Arbor Circuits, Inc., a manufacturer of printed circuit boards for computers. He lives in Toledo.

Raymond Dunleavy has joined Sun Bank/Miami N.A. as vice president/employee benefits officer in the trust division. Raymond was with Southeast Bank for more than five years as vice president and manager of the employee benefits group. Prior to that, he was employed by Connecticut Bank and Trust Company in Darien, Conn., as assistant vice president. Sun Bank Miami, N.A., Dade County's third largest bank, is part of Sun Trust Banks Inc., an Atlanta-based holding company composed of 482 offices throughout Florida and Georgia.

A. Barry Merkin, chairman of the board of Dresher, Inc., was honored in September at a luncheon in Chicago sponsored by the Home Furnishings Industry to benefit the National Conference of Christians and Jews. Barry and his wife, **Ruth (Brenner)**, live in Stamford, Conn.

The Venerable **Arthur B. Williams, Jr.**, archdeacon of the Episcopal Diocese of Ohio, was elected suffragan bishop of the diocese at a special convention in Trinity Cathedral last June in Cleveland. Archdeacon Williams, the first suffragan bishop in the history of the diocese, will serve the Rt. Rev. James R. Moodex, the bishop, but will not automatically succeed him. Arthur came to the diocese of Ohio as archdeacon in 1977 from Detroit, where he was assistant to the bishop. His consecration took place in October. In 1985, he was married to Lynette Rhodes. They live in Cleveland.

58 **David B. Bradley**, assistant professor of business administration at Lyndon State (Vermont) College, has been awarded a certificate in management accounting from the Institute of Certified Management Accountants (ICMA). Before joining the LSC faculty in 1981, David worked in industrial relations and corporate planning and development for Shulton Industries, a cosmetics manufacturer and distributor, in New York City. In addition, he was the owner of Ashuelot Ridge, a hospitality corporation in Sullivan, N.H. At LSC, David has been one of several faculty members involved in restructuring the business administration curriculum to include new programs in accounting and small business and entrepreneurship. He lives in St. Johnsbury.

Thomas D. Hodgkins and his wife, Bondy, of Lake Bluff, Ill., have been named headmasters of Lake Forest Academy-Ferry Hall in Lake Forest, Ill. The two will operate as a team in the day-to-day management of the coeducational college preparatory school, with Tom acting as president and having direct responsibility for the financial and physical plant operations and Bondy serving as principal and concentrating on the academic and student-life aspects of the school. Tom, a 1953 graduate of the Academy, is a former member and chairman of

the board of trustees. Bondy is a past volunteer. Three of their children have graduated from Lake Forest.

Bob Murphy, Palo Alto, Calif., is featured on soprano sax and vocal on the newest album of the Natural Gas Jazz Band, recorded live at the Evergreen Jazz Festival in Kobe, Japan. Bob was also featured with the Stanford Jazz Workshop Faculty All-Stars at Stan Getz's concert at Frost Amphitheater on the Stanford campus last August. Bob also notes, "This was my first trip back to Japan since 1951, when I graduated from the Tokyo American School (Narimasu) and left Japan to attend Brown."

John A. Riddiford has been appointed vice president for university relations at Alfred University in New York. A former director of corporate and foundation relations at Pennsylvania State University, John will direct all areas of Alfred's fund-raising and alumni activities. He has also served as senior vice president of the Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge, Pa.; deputy director of the Rockford (Ill.) College Institute; area manager for market and operations planning with Corning Glass Works, international division, and special liaison officer of the Department of the Army to the U.S. House Appropriations Committee and chief administrative officer of the Seventh Infantry Division, Fort Ord, Calif. He was a colonel in the U.S. Army, and in addition to earning an A.M. from Penn State, studied at the Defense Language Institute. He is married to the former **Sandra Shoop** '59.

59 Dr. **Clark A. Sammartino** has been elected vice president of the Rhode Island Dental Association. He has also recently been selected by the Horace Wells Club of Hartford, Conn., as the recipient of their 1986 Anesthesia Award. Clark lives in North Kingstown, R.I.

Leonard B. Santos, Waterford, Conn., was named last summer as the new administrator of the law firm of Dupont, Tobin, Levin, Carberry & O'Malley of New London. Leonard, a retired Navy captain whose career included operational and administrative assignments for the Atlantic and Pacific submarine forces, previously was business manager of Mitchell College. He is a member of the Nutmeg Chapter of the Association of Legal Administrators. He and his wife, Ardis, have three children.

Sandra Shoop (see **John A. Riddiford** '58).

60 **William B. Anderson**, Barrington, R.I., is president and founder of Matrix, Inc.

Caroline King Hall (see **York A. King, Jr.** '34).

Fred A. Windover, vice president, general counsel, and secretary of Sprague Electric Company, Lexington, Mass., a manufacturer of electronic components with plants in Worcester and North Adams, has been elected to serve a three-year term on the board of directors of the Associated Industries of Massachusetts (AIM). Fred joined Sprague Electric in 1967 as an attorney

and was subsequently promoted to assistant general counsel and associate general counsel. Prior to that, he was an attorney for Florida Capital Corporation in Palm Beach. He is a member of the executive committee of the board of trustees of North Adams State College and the Williamstown Theater Foundation. Fred and his wife, Joan, have four children. The family resides in Concord.

61 The secretary for the class is **Ellen Shaffer Meyer** and she writes: "You will notice that this address [521 West St., Wilmington, Del. 19801] is different from the one that **Bob Lowe** has given you. I actually prefer to receive information at my office because anything coming to my home tends to get jammed in the utensil drawer or mixed in with the dirty socks. Please send all notices for classnotes to me at the above address.

"I write this fresh from having attended a Theater Arts gala and retirement dinner for Prof. Jim Barnhill in New York City on Sept. 8. Invitees were primarily former English 23-24 students and members of the cast of *Sock & Buskin* and *Brownbrokers* productions during the thirty-three years that Jim Barnhill was on the Brown faculty. It was great fun seeing not only former classmates (many after a mere three months since our reunion), but also people I knew from theater productions who were classes ahead and behind me. There was entertainment consisting of excerpts from thirty-three years of theatre, plus additional performances and patter by some of the more extroverted of the group. (With a group comprised of theatre people, you can imagine how extroverted the extroverted ones were!) The entertainment was capped by a rendition by Professor Barnhill of "Sonny Boy," in which he played both Daddy and Sonny. In attendance from our class were **Al Freeman**, **Sam Fisk**, **Myrna Danenberg Felder**, **Tom Gatch**, **Cyndi Jenner**, **Sisty O'Connor**, **Linda Costigan Lederman**, **David Groh**, **Liz Diggs**, **Dick Nurse**, **Saylor Creswell**, **Trish Sundberg**, and **Emily Arnold**, who was one of the performers. (If I've forgotten to mention any classmates, I apologize. Hundreds of alumni/ae were in attendance and I might have missed seeing some of you.) Also in attendance were Prof. **Elmer Blistein** '42 (those of you who were English majors probably remember him well) and **Doris Holloway**, who lives in Providence and used to choreograph productions at Brown, although, to the best of my recollection, was not a member of the faculty.

"Congratulations are in order to **Sara Jane Kornblith**, who married **Joe Green** '64 on June 27. If you were at the reunion and saw Sara Jane, you probably remember that she had recently become engaged. There's an additional Brown involvement in this wedding. Sara Jane and Joe had become reacquainted, after many years, at a WBRU reunion, which sparked their romance. The Greens reside at 8 Wedgewood Rd., Wellesley, Mass. 02181.

"Those of you who were at the reunion also might have noticed that **Jack Resnik's**

wife, Shirley, was pregnant at the time. Jack and Shirley announce the birth of their first child, Edith Anna, on July 22, at a whopping 8 pounds, 13 ounces. The Resniks live at 919 Marblatown Rd., Phelps, N.Y. 14532.

"A mini-reunion was held Aug. 23 at **Beth Burwell Griffiths's** new restaurant, The Quechee Gin Mill, in Quechee, Vt. 'Reuniting' were **Joyce Goodfriend, Barbie Funk Hackett, and Beth.** Barbie also writes that she sees **Joel Carp** and **David Groh** 'on a pretty regular basis' at Dameon, the restaurant that she manages in Westport, Conn. Barbie's notepaper attested to her status as a chocoholic. I admit to the same vice. Any others out there similarly disposed? (I personally think chocoholics are more intelligent, more thoughtful, and sexier.)

"Keep those cards and letters coming, folks!"

Richard Nurse, Somerset, N.J., writes that he has been promoted to assistant vice president for academic affairs at Rutgers University.

62 Edward A. Stettner, Needham, Mass., has been appointed dean of the faculty at Wellesley College. A professor of political science, Edward has served on the faculty since 1966 and was previously affiliated with Rutgers University. A member of Phi Beta Kappa, he earned his A.M. and Ph.D. from Princeton in 1961 and 1968, respectively.

63 Susan Evans Van Riper, Nashville, Tenn., had a show of her paintings during the month of September at the Diet Center of Belle Meade. She teaches at the Watkins Institute in Nashville. Last winter, she was invited to show her fifteen-piece series, *The Toys of the Prince*, at the Tennessee Performing Arts Center during the New York City Ballet's production of *The Nutcracker*. Her work is represented in hospitals, banks, and corporate collections in the Nashville area, as well as in private collections across the country and in Europe. She is represented by Studio L'Atelier in Franklin, Tenn.

Victor Zeller has been promoted to associate professor at Bristol Community College, Fall River, Mass., where he has taught since 1969. Victor is state section director of Bristol County for the Mutual Unidentified Flying Object Network (MUFON) and the director of free planetarium shows at Bristol Community College for area school students. A member of the Student Advisory Group at BCC, Victor is on the Division Curriculum Committee and the Traffic and Safety Committee. He and his wife, Margery, live in Dartmouth, Mass., with their children, Sandra and Christopher.

64 Paul S. Goldberg has been elected president of the Jewish Community Federation of Rochester, N.Y. Paul is an investment specialist with the Martin F. Denning Agency of New England Life and a chartered life underwriter and a chartered financial consultant. He heads the NEL Equity Services Corporation sales division for the Denning Agency. Active in all

areas of Jewish human services, Paul and his wife, Carol, co-founded the Jewish Chemical Dependency Task Force, which has been hailed as a model program for confronting the problems of juvenile and adult substance abuse. The Goldbergs live in Brighton, N.Y., with their two sons.

Kathy C. Stevens, North Andover, Mass., a member of the accounting faculty at the University of Lowell, was elected treasurer of the Merrimack Valley chapter of the National Association of Accountants for the current year. The association has more than 200 chapters nationwide and helps inform accountants of the latest innovations in the field.

65 R. Crist Berry has been appointed manager of training for the Virginia Corrections Department. He will head the department's academy for staff development in Waynesboro, and a state-wide training program for correctional officers, probation-parole officers, counselors, and other personnel employed by the agency. A former Navy fighter pilot, he worked for ten years with the McDonald Corporation, where he was involved with training and staff development. While in the Navy, he spent four years as a trainer and designer of training programs.

Keith C. Humphreys, Portsmouth, R.I., has been elected a director of the New England Bank Marketing Association for a three-year term. Keith is a senior vice president at Durllee Attleboro Bank in Fall River, Mass. A graduate of the Stonier School of Banking at Rutgers, he is also a supply officer in the Naval Reserve.

66 Barry Z. Aframe recently graduated from the 1986 Greater Worcester Executive Program (GWEP), run jointly by Worcester Polytechnic Institute's department of management and Clark University's Graduate School of Management. Barry is second vice president and counsel of State Mutual Life Assurance Company in Worcester, Mass.

G. Scott Briggs, Colorado Springs, Colo., has been chosen president-elect of the El Paso County Bar Association, representing more than 700 Colorado Springs-area lawyers. He is a partner in the law firm of Evans & Briggs, practicing mainly in the small-business and mining areas. His wife, **Karen Henry Briggs '68**, received her M.B.A. from the University of Colorado and has been recently promoted to controller of Hewlett-Packard's Colorado Springs division.

Wayne W. Long, Barrington, R.I., has been named vice president in the mortgage department of the Rhode Island Banking Group at Hospital Trust National Bank. Prior to joining Hospital Trust, Wayne worked as vice president in the lending department of the New Bedford Institute for Savings.

67 Scott R. Sanders, professor of English at Indiana University, Bloomington, is the editor of *Audubon Reader: The Best Writings of John*

James Audubon, published by Indiana University Press. As the press release informs, Audubon was not only a painter, but a writer of journals, letters, autobiographical essays, and volumes of natural history as well. The writings selected "summon up for us the retreating wilderness and the boisterous frontier, and they display the appealing figure of Audubon himself, out in the fields, as it were, observing it all with a passion."

68 Karen Henry Briggs (see G. Scott Briggs '66).

Robert Dooley has been hired as the business manager for the Warwick (R.I.) School Department. For the past five years, he had been the business manager for the city of Woonsocket, R.I.

David A. Jollin has been named president and CEO of Corroon & Black Fairfield & Ellis, the Boston subsidiary of Corroon & Black Corporation, an international insurance services intermediary. He was previously senior vice president and director of sales at C&B F&E. Prior to that, he held various managerial and account executive positions with another national insurance broker in Boston. He joined C&B F&E in 1982 and lives in Hingham, Mass.

69 Albert E. Casavant has joined the General Electric Research and Development Center in Schenectady, N.Y., as a computer scientist. From 1969 to 1976, Albert held engineering positions with Texas Instruments in Attleboro, Mass., and the Foxboro Company in Foxboro, Mass. Before joining the Center, he was a member of the technical staff at the MIT/Lincoln Laboratory in Lexington, Mass. He earned his Ph.D. in computer science from the University of Illinois in 1984. He and his wife live in Niskayuna, N.Y.

Paul E. Dunn has been elected president, chief operating officer, and director of Southland Trust Company, Dallas. The company provides investment counseling and management to pension plans and other tax-exempt entities. Prior to joining Southland, Paul was senior vice president-capital markets with the Robert A. McNeil Corporation and president of McNeil Securities Corporation.

Thomas F. Hogg has been promoted to



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executive vice president of Old Stone Corporation and Old Stone Bank of Providence. He will head the finance group, which includes corporate planning, the treasurer's function, and mergers and acquisitions, and will be responsible for all corporate finance activities and for all accounting policies and practices. Thomas will continue to chair Old Stone's Asset/Liability Committee and serve as the corporation's treasurer. He joined Old Stone in 1970 and lives in Cranston, R.I.

Thomas K. Lindsey, Lubbock, Texas, writes: "I am the government documents librarian/bibliographer at Texas Tech University Library, and am enrolled in the master of public administration program at Texas Tech. Last spring, I gave a talk on finding publications related to the Vietnam War to a history class taught by **Chester Pach** '71. It was a sobering experience to realize that the Vietnam War era is now the subject of history courses. In July 1985, I went on a tour of active duty with the Army at the U.S. Southern Command in Panama. It was a life-course-changing experience for me. I've been studying Spanish since then, preparing myself for possible future duty there, possibly in early 1987."

Donna M. Regis, Wakefield, Mass., president of Regis & Co., Realtors, was recently inducted as a principal into the Eastern Middlesex Board of Realtors.

Frank Ward and Kathleen Ryan were married on July 12 at the Bithewold Gardens and Arboretum in Bristol, R.I. Kathleen graduated from Portland (Oreg.) State University and Washington University in St. Louis. Frank graduated from Boston University and Suffolk Law School. They spent their honeymoon at Lake Tahoe, Yosemite, Crater Lake, and the Oregon coast.

70 William L. Barr, Jr. was one of three new members recently elected to the governing body of Lake Forest Academy-Ferry Hall in Lake Forest, Ill. William, a 1966 graduate of the Academy, is a partner in the Chicago law firm of Boodell, Sears, Gambalvo & Crowley, and specializes in civil litigation. A Chicago resident, he is also a member of the Lake Forest Academy-Ferry Hall alumni council.

Allen Castner and his wife, Erin, announce the birth of their second son, Morgan Magee, on June 23. He joins his 2-year-old brother, Allen Gearhart H. Allen and Erin have recently moved from Manhattan to Short Hills, N.J. Allen is a vice president-institutional sales for Wertheim & Co., Inc., in New York.

Jeffrey P. Emrich and his wife, of Evanston, Ill., report the birth of Charles William Haddaway Emrich on Aug. 14.

Roy K. Gottfried and Mary Comfort Stevens were married in Gloucester, Mass., in July. Mary, a graduate of Mount Holyoke College and formerly a member of the Phillips Academy faculty (Andover), is director of college counseling at the Montgomery Bell Academy in Nashville, Tenn. Roy, who earned his Ph.D. at Yale, is an associate professor of English at Vanderbilt University.

Bernard Mendillo ('73 A.M.), an ad-

vertising and public relations writer for Eastern Utilities in Lincoln, R.I., and a contributor of freelance articles to the *Warwick Beacon*, had his play, *Playing With Pain*, performed last May at the Little Theater on the campus of Broomfield Community College by The Leonard Melfi Repertory Theatre, a professional troupe from Binghamton, N.Y. This is Bernard's second professional production. His play, *Mates*, won the nationwide Wykeham Rise Playwriting Contest in 1973, and the play was subsequently produced off-off-Broadway in October of that year. He had two other plays produced at a Shubert Foundation Workshop at Brown. Bernard lives in Warwick with his wife, Virginia, a program director for the Society to Prevent Blindness, and their two children, Hollie, 5, and Christopher, 3.

The Rev. **Gardiner H. Shattuck, Jr.**, has been called to be the new rector of Church of the Ascension in Cranston, R.I. He graduated from the General Seminary in 1975, received a Ph.D. from Harvard in 1985, and had been an assistant at All Saints Episcopal Church in Belmont, Mass., and a supply priest in the Diocese of Massachusetts. Most recently, he was interim pastor of Epiphany Parish in Walpole, Mass. He also worked in administrative positions at Union Seminary in New York and at Harvard Divinity School. A student of American Civil War and Southern history, he will publish a book on the religious life of the Civil War armies next year.

Craig Van Nostrand and Laura Taylor announce the birth of their second child, Grant Sterling Van Nostrand. They live in Rochester, N.Y.

71 Nicholas Cerjanec (see **Roth Wade Cerjanec** '33). **Bruce A. Henderson** is now assistant to the president and director of the cost effectiveness program at TRW Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. "In this position, I will be assisting TRW's president and chief operating officer on a wide variety of corporate strategy and business-unit strategy efforts, including project leadership for our companywide program to increase our cost competitiveness in world markets. So far, the job has been interesting, to say the least." Bruce lives in Shaker Heights, Ohio.

Stephen L. Lehrer and his wife, Freda, announce the arrival of their second child, and first son, Andrew Harris, on Jan. 18. They live in Cranston, R.I.

Chester Pach (see **Thomas K. Lindsey** '69).

Dr. Daniel Small ('73 M.M.S., '75 M.D.) has been appointed medical director of The Central Rehabilitation Clinic, Inc., of Santa Maria and San Luis Obispo, Calif., a non-profit corporation that provides medical services, physical therapy, occupational therapy, nutritional counseling, and speech therapy to area residents. Dan, who had a fellowship in rheumatology at Scripps Clinic and Research Foundation in La Jolla, joined the clinic after eight years of private rheumatology practice in Santa Maria. Prior to that, he was the medical director and administrator of the San Luis Medical Clinic,

Ltd. in San Luis Obispo. He is a diplomate of the American Boards of Internal Medicine and Rheumatology and a Fellow of the American Rheumatism Association. He lives in Avila Beach.

72 Tania Bouteneff has been appointed head of the lower school of Dedham (Mass.) Country Day School. Tania, who will continue as homeroom teacher for the third grade, has been a faculty member since 1984. She previously taught at the Spence School in New York City, and most recently at the Anglo-American School in Moscow. She has also taught at the Kennedy Child Study Center in New York and worked as a VISTA volunteer. Tania earned her master's degree from New York City's Bank Street College.

Dr. Anthony A. Caldamone ('75 M.M.S., '75 M.D.) has been appointed director of Rhode Island Hospital's new Division of Pediatric Urology. He lives in East Greenwich, R.I.

Dr. Richard B. Foster has been certified by the American Board of Radiology as a diplomate in diagnostic radiology. A 1976 graduate of New York Medical College, he completed a surgical internship and residency in diagnostic radiology at Rhode Island Hospital. He is associated with Dr. J. Vincent Carroll in the practice of radiology and is a member of the medical staff at Hubbard Regional Hospital in Worcester, Mass.

Brian Dale Smith received his Ph.D. in philosophy from Trinity College, Cambridge University, England, on June 11. His two years of study at Cambridge were during a leave of absence from the San Francisco law firm of Petr and Martin, where he is a partner.

Charles Stephensen, Granby, Mass., assistant district attorney for the northwestern district of Massachusetts, has been appointed adjunct professor of law at Western New England Law School. Beginning in January, he will teach an evening course in appellate procedures and advocacy. Charles received his law degree from Western New England in 1982. He also has a master's degree (1973) in education from Tufts. He has been a prosecutor in the district attorney's office in Northampton since September 1983 and has extensive experience in appeals work.

The Rev. **Bertrice Y. Wood** is the new associate for planning and administration for the United Church of Christ's Board for World Ministries at its headquarters in New York City. She is responsible for the long-term planning and identification of objectives for the 175-year-old mission agency and for sharing the administrative tasks. For seven years, she served with the United Church Board for Homeland Ministries, where she worked in Christian education, most recently as secretary for racial and ethnic ministries resources. Before that, she worked from 1976 to 1978 in Geneva, Switzerland, in the World Council of Churches' sub-unit on women in church and society. She was ordained in 1975. A graduate of Yale ('75 M.Div.), she is currently a

doctoral candidate at Union Theological Seminary in New York City.

73 Derek Cerjanec (see Ruth Wade Cerjanec '33).

Dr. George F. Howard III has been named to the medical staff of South Shore Hospital in South Weymouth, Mass. George received his medical degree from the University of Pennsylvania and interned at Nassau County Hospital Medical Center, New York. He completed a fellowship in EEG and epilepsy at Boston University Medical Center and is director of the EEG/Sleep Laboratories there. He has a private practice in South Weymouth.

Therese Sullivan Kelly is the director of WHALE, "an outstanding preservation group in New Bedford, Mass. I've returned from Chicago to New England, where I belong."

Peter A. Marion, Princeton, Mass., was recently appointed second vice president and associate actuary of Paul Revere Insurance Group. He was formerly associated with the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of America. He is a fellow in the Society of Actuaries and a member of the American Academy of Actuaries.

Mark G. Rovzar writes: "Judv and I still live in Warwick Neck, R.I., with our two sons, Alexander, 4, and Max, who will be 3 in February. After nine years of being the co-owner of an industrial equipment company, I sold my interest in the business to my ex-partner. No longer my own boss, I am now the national sales manager of Chase & Sons, Inc., in Randolph, Mass."

74 Rabbi Howard L. Apothaker, Columbus, Ohio, received his master of philosophy in Hebrew and cognate languages from the Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion in Cincinnati. He holds a master of arts in Hebrew language and literature and has studied at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and at the Jewish Theological Seminary in Jerusalem.

Dr. Philip C. Caron received his M.D. degree from New York Medical College, Valhalla, N.Y., on June 2. Philip also has an M.S. from Marquette University and a Ph.D. from Columbia. He will do his internship in internal medicine at Mount Sinai Hospital in New York City.

Pamela Constable was married on Sept. 27 in Washington, D.C., to Arturo Valenzuela, a professor of political science and a specialist on Latin American affairs at Duke University. Pam will remain in her position as Latin American correspondent for the *Boston Globe*, but will be based in the *Globe's* Washington, D.C., bureau. Arturo will join the Georgetown University faculty and will head Georgetown's Latin American Studies program. They will live in Washington. Pam is a member of the *BAM's* Board of Editors.

Robert S. Falkowitz writes: "After one doctoral degree (University of Pennsylvania, 1980, in Oriental studies); two Mellon Fellowships (Cornell University and Emory University); one American Council of Learned Societies Fellowship (University of

Chicago); a National Endowment for the Humanities Translations Grant; stints at Yale and at the University Museum, Philadelphia—this Assyriologist has finally found something to write to the *BAM* about. My new permanent address will be: 106, route de Compois, CH-1254 Jussy, Switzerland. Marie-Claude and I will be delighted to entertain or hear from wayward friends."

Robert L. Holzberg and Maria Teresa Madsen were married on May 25 in South Salem, N.Y. Maria is a graduate of Mount Holyoke College and the University of Connecticut School of Law. She is deputy assistant public defender in Hartford, Conn. Robert, also a graduate of University of Connecticut School of Law, is a visiting professor and acting director of the criminal law clinic at the school. They live in Hartford.

Jennifer Allen Melson and **Donald B. Melson** report the birth of their first child, a son, Bradford Whittemore, on March 11. The grandfather is **Frederic W. Allen, Jr.** '43 and step-grandmother is **Janice Ward Allen** '46. Jennifer has returned part-time to her position in personnel placement with Office Specialists of Wakefield, Mass. Don was recently promoted to controller of W.R. Grace & Co.'s construction products division in Cambridge, Mass. They still reside in Chelmsford. "Both agree they're having more fun with 'Bif' than they've had since Brown."

John J. Rosenberg, Swampscott, Mass., was sworn in last May by Governor Michael S. Dukakis as a member of the board of trustees at North Shore Community College. An associate in the Boston law offices of Friedman & Atherton, he is a 1979 graduate of Boston University School of Law. John was an attorney in the criminal division of the Justice Department in Washington, D.C., during 1980-81 and served as assistant U.S. attorney in Philadelphia from 1981 to 1984. He and his wife, Shari, have a daughter, Sasha, 1.

75 For the next three years, William Buffum will be regional technical advisor/Asia Agroforestry-Natural Resources for CARE. During this time his address will be: CARE-Thailand, G.P.O. Box 19, Bangkok 10501.

Marcia Kerensky, Metuchen, N.J., graduated from New Jersey School of Medicine (Newark) on May 21. At graduation ceremonies, she was awarded the Mosby Book Award from the department of surgery. Marcia also received a scholarship award, and gained membership into Alpha Omega Alpha, the medical honor society. She will do her residency at Harvard's Cambridge Hospital.

Jim Kress (see **Jim McGuire** '38).

Philip C. Marshall, former executive director of the Center for Building Conservation in New York, was named director of the Architectural Artisanry Program at the Swain School of Design in New Bedford, Mass. The program was established last year to train a new generation of craftspeople in historic rehabilitation and restoration work. Before directing the building conservation center in New York, Philip was an adjunct

faculty member with Columbia University's Historic Preservation Program at the Graduate School of Architecture and Planning. From 1980-1983, he held a variety of positions at the University of Vermont, among them architectural conservator and instructor in architectural conservation and education with the university's Historic Preservation Program.

Meredith Miller Post, New York City, announces the birth of a daughter, Madeline Leah Post, on Aug. 19. "She surprised me and her dad, Frank Post, by arriving a month early, but I guess she was as eager to arrive as we were to have her! I'm taking time off from writing for television (after receiving an Emmy nomination for best writing this year on CBS's *As the World Turns*) to participate in the real life drama of first-time parenthood—all else pales in comparison. If any of my friends from Brown are passing through N.Y., I'm still at 250 West 22nd St., NYC."

76 Anthony Affigne, Providence, is the Citizens Party of Rhode Island's nominee for governor. He currently supervises an adult literacy and tutoring program at Rhode Island College's Urban Education Center.

Elaine Dolan (see **Douglas Wheeler Brown** '81).

Briffin McGuire Kress (see **Jim McGuire** '38).

77 Barbara Bahlke, Ashland, Mass., joined the staff of Leonard Morse Hospital in Natick, Mass., as administrative director for clinical programs. She will manage the inpatient and outpatient maternal, child, mental health, and alcohol services. Previously, Barbara was the director of planning and marketing for five years at the University of Massachusetts Medical Center in Worcester. She earned a master's degree in health administration from the University of Michigan's School of Public Health.

Rita Harder, of Bellport, N.Y., was one of nine U.S. graduate students in electrical engineering, computer engineering, and computer science selected by the American Electronics Association (AEA) to work in the research laboratories of Japanese electronics companies beginning this fall. Rita is a M.S. candidate at the Georgia Institute of Technology in information and computer science with a specialty in artificial intelligence and robotics applications. She will arrive in Japan in early January and will work for Digital Computer, Ltd. Now in its third year, the AEA Japan Research Fellowship Program is aimed at increasing understanding and promoting an ongoing exchange of technical knowledge between the U.S. and Japan. The students, who complete an intensive, nine-week Japanese language course at Cornell, spend from nine months to one year in Japan.

Linda Betty Jaivin and Geremie Barne were married in Beijing, China, on July 7. Linda is a senior correspondent and Beijing bureau chief for *Asavrek* magazine. Geremie teaches at China University in Hong Kong.

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A doctoral candidate in Chinese literature at the Australian National University, he has written several books. The couple will reside in Canberra, Australia.

Joe and Susan Greenhaus Silverman, along with Debby, 5, and Danny, 2, have moved to a new house in Needham, Mass. Susan is continuing actuarial work in the group pension department at John Hancock, and Joe has started a new job as an associate professor of mathematics at Boston University.

Dr. Mark Traines writes: "After completing medical school in Houston, residency in Philadelphia, and fellowship in New York, I have returned to beautiful Providence, where I have joined the staff at Roger Williams General Hospital and the faculty of Brown's program in medicine as a geriatrician-internist. I would greatly appreciate hearing from classmates and friends." His address is 199 Brown St., Providence 02906 (401) 861-8928.

78 Robert Boyd is the general manager of Dallas's West End Marketplace, a festival marketplace similar to Boston's Faneuil Hall and Baltimore's Harborplace. After graduating in 1980 from Harvard with a master's degree in city and regional planning, Robert served as the issues director in former New York Mayor John V. Lindsay's unsuccessful bid for the U.S. Senate. After the election, he went to work as a project manager in New York City's Office of Economic Development, coordinating commercial work in several inner-city neighborhoods. In 1982 and 1983, he worked as a strategic planning consultant for the Memphis Area Chamber of Commerce, and then was vice president of Elkington and Keltner Properties in Memphis from 1983 to 1985. Most recently, Robert worked on Capitol Hill as chief of staff for U.S. Rep. Harold Ford, of Tennessee.

Peter Bopp, Larchmont, N.Y., spent the last two-and-a-half years at General Foods in White Plains, N.Y. He is now an associate product manager for Maxwell House instant coffee.

Stacey Channing has moved from Saugus, Mass., to 6 Bateson Dr., Andover, Mass. 01810.

Melanie Weinberger Coon, Boston, Mass., is working at Houghton-Mifflin Company managing advertising and promotion of reference books.

Paul Criscuolo, Seaford, N.Y., is the national sales support manager, applications division, of Computer Associates of Garden City, N.Y.

Lorena Foster, Amherst, Mass., is finishing her year's term as president of the Pioneer Valley Classical Association. "More and better news coming soon!" she writes.

Nancy Hament, New York City, is a senior vice president at Shearson Lehman Brothers in the institutional fixed income area. She is also working toward an M.B.A. in Wharton's executive program at the University of Pennsylvania.

Karen Meisel Hogue and her husband, David, announce the birth of their daughter, Jennifer Leigh, on June 26, 1985.

They live in Cincinnati.

Heidi Jones was married on May 10 to Mark Patinkin on the island of Martha's Vineyard. Mark is a columnist for the *Providence Journal-Bulletin*. Heidi is director of alumni relations at Brown. They are living in Providence.

Bonnie MacWhinney-Cramer and **Steven Cramer** announce the birth of Daniel Louis Cramer on Oct. 8, 1985. Steve is currently finishing his Ph.D. in chemical engineering at Yale. They live in New Haven.

Dr. Toni Jo Holland Parmelee received the doctor of osteopathy degree from the Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine in ceremonies last spring and also received the Harold Waddell Award for outstanding performance in obstetrics and gynecology. She and her husband, David, and their son, Benjamin, 1, reside in Dallas, Pa.

Roosevelt Robinson III writes that he has "escaped from the Midwest, and am now an associate consultant with Touche Ross & Co. in my hometown of Los Angeles. I can be tracked down at 1135 Keniston Ave., Los Angeles, Calif. 90019. Telephone: (213) 381-3251 (W), 935-9367 (H). Aloha."

Earl Varney, Wallingford, Pa., was married last August to Mina Lynn Hale and "couldn't be happier."

Charles F. Von Gunten, Denver, writes that he is "working on my Ph.D. dissertation, as well as being in my second year of medical school at the University of Colorado; and holding down a part-time job to try to pay for all this."

Dr. James J. Wall has joined the staff at Health Services Inc. of Woonsocket, R.I., which provides medical and dental care to the area's low-income families. James graduated from the Medical University of South Carolina at Charleston and completed his residency at the Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Center in Hanover, N.H. He is board-eligible in pediatrics and will be working in the pediatrics department.

79 Bruce L. Alterman and Dawn Huggard were married on July 19 in Stony Point, N.Y. Dawn is an office manager, and Bruce is an investigator for the Claims Investigation Bureau in Mount Vernon. They reside in New York City.

Jewelnel Davis, who earned an M.Div. from Yale Divinity School in a joint program with the University of Connecticut School of Social Work, which awarded her an M.S.W. degree, has begun her duties as chaplain of Carleton College in Northfield, Minn. Before moving to Carleton, she was assistant university chaplain and instructor in philosophy and religion at Colgate. She spent the 1985-1986 year on leave at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, where she taught in the Afro-American studies department and worked as a psychotherapist at the student health center. Previously, she served as a social work intern with the Yale Research Unit of the Connecticut Mental Health Center. While at Yale Divinity School, she was associate pastor of The Black Church at Yale and president of the Black Yale sem-

narians. She was ordained in 1983 by the National Baptist Convention.

Dr. Linda Jean Olding received her M.D. degree from the Medical University of South Carolina last spring. She is now in a residency in family practice at the University of Maryland School of Medicine in Baltimore.

80 Stephanie Silk Abdo, Boston, graduated from Suffolk University Law School in June. She is married to Dr. Richard V. Abdo '78.

Mitra Behrooz graduated in May from New York University School of Law, where she was awarded the Arthur Garfield Hays Civil Rights-Civil Liberties Fellowship. She is working for a New York City law firm, specializing in union-side labor law and tenants' rights.

Deborah Jo Greenberg and Michael Irwin were married last June in Cold Spring, N.Y. Deborah is a stockbroker at Dean Witter Reynolds Inc. in New York. Michael is a vice president in public finance at Smith Barney, Harris Upham & Company.

Peter C. Harvey and Helen Bennett were married in Winchester Center, Conn., on July 5. Helen, a graduate of the University of Connecticut, is head of the transportation committee at the State Capitol in Hartford. Peter, who graduated from Boston University School of Law, is employed with the law firm of Harlow, Knott and Adams in Stratford. They live in Millford.

Diane Boss Longabaugh, Providence, has been appointed to the marketing department faculty at Bryant College in Smithfield, R.I. Diane had been teaching part-time at Bryant since 1985, when she earned her M.B.A. there. She also has a R.N. diploma from Catherine Laboure School of Nursing in Boston. As a nurse, she headed the psychiatric unit at the Veterans Administration Medical Center in Providence and was a clinical supervisor at Foxboro State Hospital and McLean Hospital in Belmont, Mass.

Dr. Donya Powers ('83 M.D.) has opened her office for the practice of family medicine in Seekonk, Mass. She will be affiliated with the medical staff at Sturdy Memorial Hospital in Attleboro, Mass. She completed her internship and residency in family medicine at Memorial Hospital in Pawtucket, R.I. Her undergraduate degree is in bio-medical ethics, and she teaches ethics to medical students and residents.

Sara M. Quinn, Providence, an attorney, has been named executive director of the Rhode Island Conflict of Interest Commission. A 1982 graduate of the New England School of Law, Sara began her association with the commission as a law student through the state's student intern program.

Meredith Lee Stone has been invested as cantor of the Rye (N.Y.) Community Synagogue and Temple Emanu-El.

Linda Stratton and Wesley Ward were married last January in Flagstaff, Ariz., with a number of Brown alumni in attendance. Wes is a geologist with the U.S. Geological Survey, and Linda is in the M.B.A. program at Northern Arizona University. They live in

Flagstaff.

Suzanne Lisa Telsey and **Steven Bennett** were married in New York City last July. Suzanne, a graduate of the New York University School of Law, joined the New York law firm of **Kramer, Levin, Nessen, Kamin & Frankel** as an associate in the fall. Steven, also a graduate of NYU School of Law, joined the New York law firm of **Sullivan & Cromwell** in the fall as an associate.

81 **Liz Barratt-Brown** writes: "Having just finished a two-and-a-half-year gargantuan effort to reauthorize the nation's toxic waste cleanup law, the Superfund, I plan to leave my work in the Senate to travel around the world before going to law school in the fall of 1987. I will take eight months to travel to England, Africa, India, Nepal, Burma, Thailand, Malaysia, Bali, Australia, New Zealand, and Tahiti before returning home via the West Coast. Highlights of the trip include climbing Mount Kilimanjaro and camping in the Annapurna Sanctuary in Nepal, and making it to Perth for the America's Cup! For those who want to send word, my state-side dispatchers will be Jon and Amy Austin, 5624 Sherrier Pl. NW, Washington, D.C. 20016. (202) 362-1305."

Douglas Wheeler Brown and **M. Elaine Dolan** '76 were married in Manning Chapel on Aug. 16. **Mark Dolan** '82 was an usher. Doug and Elaine live in Port Washington, N.Y.

Craig Fisher-LaMay, Palisades Park, N.Y., is an editorial coordinator at the Gannett Center for Media Studies at Columbia University. The Gannett Center is the nation's first institute for the advanced study of mass communication and technological change. In his position, Craig writes and edits a variety of the center's publications concerning journalism, journalism education, and media technology. He has worked as an editor of research articles at the University of North Carolina School of Nursing and as a sportswriter and general reporter at the *Alamance-Orange Enterprise* in Mebane, N.C. Craig is completing an A.M. in journalism from UNC-Chapel Hill.

Ken Giddon is president of the newly reopened Harry Rothman's, a New York City men's clothier at Union Square. Ken, who is the grandson of Harry Rothman, the store's founder, has been in charge of operations since 1985. Prior to joining Rothman's, he worked at the Shawmut Bank in Boston, beginning in commercial lending and rising to assistant vice president of the International Money Center. He lives in New York City.

Kathryn A. Kamerschen, New Canaan, Conn., received her M.B.A. from the Amos Tuck School of Business Administration of Dartmouth College on June 8.

Steven F. Lincoln was awarded his law degree in June from Boston University, where he was a member of the *Law Review*. He is clerking for Judge Christine C. Nettesheim of the U.S. Claims Court in Washington, D.C.

Robin S. Martin, a 1984 graduate of

Cornell University Law School, recently passed the Pennsylvania bar examination and is a member of the law firm of **Carpen-ter, Diehl & Kivko** in Sunbury, Pa. He previously worked as a pension and tax attorney for an Elmira, N.Y., law firm.

Kurt P. Metzger, Little Compton, R.I., has been named an assistant vice president in the special lending department in the corporate banking group at Hospital Trust National Bank. He is responsible for business development. Prior to joining Hospital Trust, Kurt was an assistant vice president in the national division of Industrial Valley Bank.

Dr. Jami Allyn Star recently graduated from Stony Brook University School of Medicine. She is doing her residency in obstetrics/gynecology at Manhattan's St. Luke's-Roosevelt Hospital.

82 **Linda Mahdesian**, Providence, has joined Aukerman Associates of Pawtucket, R.I., as an account executive. Linda previously worked as a public relations assistant in charge of internal communications at Rhode Island Hospital.

Richard F. Nourie, Jr., and **Robin Leigh Michelson** were married in Manning Chapel on June 21. Robin, a graduate of St. Lawrence University in Canton, N.Y., is a French teacher at the Wheeler School in Providence. Richard teaches at Moses Brown School.

Barrett C. Sheridan and **Roger H. Baumgarten** have moved from Brooklyn. Barrett lives at 1726 Commonwealth Ave. #41, Brighton, Mass. 02135, while she attends Boston University Law School. Roger lives at 42 Glasser St. #2, Norwalk, Conn. 06854, which is closer to his job. "If not in Brighton, try Norwalk. If not in Norwalk, try Brighton."

83 **R. Matthew Cairns** writes: "Much to the pleasure of my family and bank account, I finally have finished my schooling and graduated from Case Western Reserve University Law School in May. I spent the summer studying for the bar in New Hampshire and then traveling to see friends. I stayed with **Elaine Cacciola** in L.A., where I saw **Pete Mathers** and **Mary Ann Phaneuf** '85 at Malibu surfing. Caught up with **Claire McIlhenny** in Newport, R.I., and Boston, and **Ray Russo** in Connecticut before he jetted off to Florence, Italy." Matt was a member of the *CWRU Journal of International Law* and the research editor for the *Law Review*. In September, he joined the law firm of Ransmeier and Spellman in Concord, N.H. His address is 75 Centre St., Concord 03301. (603) 225-7140. "I would like to offer my place as a base camp for friends hiking or skiing in the area."

Jeffrey S. Fine, a master's degree candidate at the University of Southern California School of Cinematography, recently won the Films of College and University Students (FOCUS) cinematography award for the documentary *Knocking on Armege-don's Door*. FOCUS is a national award spon-

sored by Nissan and is considered the most prestigious student filmmaking competition in the country.

Mark S. Gregory graduated this year from Boston University School of Law, where he was an editor of the *Journal of Law and Medicine*. He plans to join the Stamford, Conn., law firm of **Kelly, Drye and Warren**.

Lisa Heavey and **Peter Evans** were married in Chatham, Mass., on May 31. Lisa is a software engineer with Apollo Computer, Inc., Chelmsford, Mass. Peter is a mechanical engineer with the Raytheon Company in Sudbury. They live in Milton.

Sharon Moore and **Kenneth Gallagher** (Dartmouth '84) were married on June 12 in Hanover, N.H. They are living at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

Ken Peterson was married in Greenwich, Conn., on April 26. **Mark D'Augelli** was best man, and **Steve Abbott** was an usher. Many Brown alumni attended. "All went well except for the fact that I had laryngitis. The reception that followed turned out to be one great party. The food was plentiful and delicious, the band was exceptional, and my friends from Brown were on the dance floor all night long. No one wanted to leave the reception, but when they did, the party just continued—until 5 a.m. at the Holiday Inn, where most out-of-town guests stayed. My wife, Dana, and I had a fantastic time in Hawaii, on the islands of Oahu, Kauai, and Maui. We met and had dinner with **Bill Hanlon** and his wife, Vicki, on the island of Kauai. Small world!"

Marc L. Rosen, Bronx, N.Y., was married to Sharon H. Gootman, of New Hyde Park, N.Y., on June 15. "We had a wonderful honeymoon in Hawaii! We are both interested in geriatrics and met in that context. My wife is a Ph.D. candidate in health psychology and involved in a research project concerning chronic-care management. I am a fourth-year medical student at the Albert Einstein College of Medicine and am involved in research concerning memory and aging, both normal and abnormal, i.e., Alzheimer's disease. I hope to hear from friends at Brown whom I have not heard from in a long while."

Don Samuels and **Linda Tveidt** '85 were married at the Riviera Country Club in Los Angeles on Aug. 17 with many friends from Brown in attendance. Don graduated from Columbia Law School in June and is clerking for a federal court judge in Los Angeles. Linda is a marketing assistant and is preparing to go to business school next fall.

84 **Cathy Carolan** and **John Daniel** were married on June 29, 1985. Wedding attendants included **Elaine Palmer**, **Lisa Lancellotti**, **Gary Cloutier**, **Neal Monagle**, and **Rich Carolan** '90, Cathy's brother. John works in Boston for Northwestern Mutual, and Cathy is with Carolan & Co., Inc. in Providence and is helping coach the women's swim team. Cathy and John live in Canton, Mass.

Linda M. Daniels has been named assistant director of publications and advertising at Bryant College in Smithfield, R.I.

THE CLASSES

Linda, who has won several awards for her writing, was a writing fellow at Brown for two years and while a student was the editor of a Providence newsletter. After graduation, she worked as a reporter for a Massachusetts newspaper, *Southbridge News*. As assistant director of publications and advertising, Linda is responsible for copy writing and the design of a variety of Bryant publications and advertisements.

Ens. Peter M. Hunt, Northport, N.Y., recently reported for duty with Training Squadron 23, Naval Air Station, Kingsville, Texas. He joined the Navy in June 1985.

Ollie A. Johnson III ('86 A.M.), Atlantic City, N.J., was named a Black Graduate Fellow by the American Political Science Association. Ollie's master's degree is in Brazilian studies, and he spent the summer conducting private studies in Brazil. This fall, he entered the Ph.D. program in political science at the University of California, Berkeley. Ollie also made the honorable mention list of the Ford Foundation and the National Science Foundation Minority Graduate Fellowships Competitions.

Kent C. Shigetomi, Chicago, spent some time working for the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) in Cairo, Egypt, but has returned to the University of Chicago this fall to resume graduate studies in classics.

85 David Ciancimino has received a scholarship from the New Britain (Conn.) Medical Society. He is a student at the University of Vermont Medical School.

"Bay Area New Year's—spend it with Brunonian dudes and dudettes." So says a note from **Jeff Spokes** and **Tracy Collins**, who "will be rockin' the West Coast. Confirmed attendees: Jenny, Beth, Liz, Mitch, Janine, Karen, OJ, Grace, Lev, Brian, Val, Tracy, Pascaline, Tom ... 'Buffalo Sweats' to bring in Atlantic, Eastern, Central, Mountain, and Pacific New Year's. 870 East El Camino Real, Apt. 114, Mountain View, Calif. 94040. (415) 965-7138."

Linda Tveidt (see **Don Samuels** '83).

86 Arthur Lamont Berger is studying film music at the University of Southern California. "Come see me. Or write. 949 West Adams Blvd., Los Angeles 90007."

Gus Bickford, Concord, Mass., is campaign manager for Richard Cavanaugh, a Democratic candidate for the Second Middlesex Representative District.

Christina Cork is teaching social studies at Lingamore High School in Gaithersburg, Md.

Steven Fern, a medical student at the Cornell University Medical College, received a summer research grant from the Hematology Research Foundation of Roslyn, N.Y., to study hairy cell leukemia in conjunction with Dr. Timothy Gee, of the Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, and Dr. Francis P. Arena.

Steve Kettelberger has entered the college graduate management training program of the Gilbane Building Company and

has been assigned to the company's New England regional office in Providence.

Elissa C. Sheridan (see **Bea Simpson Brown** '80).

GS Everett Hadley '53 A.M. has been appointed assistant to the vice president for academic affairs at Ohio Northern University. Formerly director of admissions, he will continue to teach part-time. Before going to ONU in 1982, he taught at Drake University, Parsons College, and the University of Connecticut, where he received his Ph.D. in 1961. He lives in Ada, Ohio.

Eleanor Hess McMahon '54 A.M. was one of twenty-five Pawtucket natives inducted last summer into the Pawtucket (R.I.) Hall of Fame. She is Rhode Island Commissioner of Higher Education and a former provost and vice president for academic affairs at Rhode Island College. A trustee of Brown, Eleanor is the recipient of several outstanding achievement awards and is active in civic and cultural affairs.

Seven persons, including **Robert "Sparks" Sorlien** '55 Ph.D., of West Kingston, R.I., were inducted into the University of Rhode Island Hall of Fame for outstanding performance in, or service to, the athletic program of that university at an awards banquet on Oct. 17. Sorlien recently retired as senior member of the university faculty and professor of English, after serving forty years as one of URI's most distinguished scholars and teachers. An avid supporter of intercollegiate athletics, he holds several regional and national sprint and jumping titles in master's track and field competition.

H. Michael Dunn '59 A.M., '69 Ph.D., teacher of Latin and Greek at Creighton School in Philadelphia, received an award from the Vergilian Society of America for travel and study in Italy last summer. He stayed at the society's villa in Cumae, a town situated near Naples at the foot of Mount Vesuvius, and completed his program and projects in Rome and Florence. Two years ago, he received the E. Adelaide Hahn Scholarship awarded by the Classical Association of the Atlantic States for study and travel in Greece and Crete.

Stanley Falkow '61 Ph.D., professor and chairman of the department of medical microbiology at Stanford University School of Medicine, has received the 1986 Becton-Dickinson and Company Award in Clinical Microbiology. His work has focused on the development and use of the techniques of bacterial genetics and molecular biology to study infectious diseases. Falkow's many contributions include developing rapid and general methods for isolating and labeling plasmid DNA and developing a system to clone enterotoxin genes, an accomplishment that formed the basis for what is now a new branch of clinical microbiology—molecular epidemiology—that uses molecular biology for surveillance of disease outbreaks and disease transmission. Today, he is best known as a molecular biologist or plasmidologist, whose main interests are identifying and characterizing genes that specify antibiotic resistance and virulence factors.

John L. Thomas '61 Ph.D., George L. Littlefield Professor of American History at Brown, received a Distinguished Bowdoin Educator Award at ceremonies held on Oct. 11. The awards recognize "outstanding achievement in the field of education." Professor Thomas, who graduated from Bowdoin in 1948, has had appointments as a Guggenheim Fellow, a Fellow of the National Institute for the Humanities at the University of Chicago, and a Woodrow Wilson Fellow. He is the author of numerous scholarly works on American history.

Roger J. Araujo '62 Ph.D. was named research fellow in the research and development division of Corning Glass Works in Corning, N.Y., last August. He joined Corning in 1961 and had been a senior associate, research-chemistry, R & D since 1982.

George M.C. Fisher '64 Sc.M., '66 Ph.D., former senior vice president and assistant general manager, communications sector, of Motorola Inc., assumed the new position of senior executive vice president and deputy to the chief executive officer on July 1. He will become president and chief executive officer on Jan. 1, 1988. The move was part of a Motorola two-phased organizational change designed to put into place the corporation's next generation of senior management. George joined Motorola in 1976, following ten years of varying research and development assignments at Bell Telephone Laboratories.

John P. McTague '65 Ph.D., one-time acting director of the U.S. Office of Science and Technology and science adviser to the Reagan Administration, has been named vice president of research at Ford Motor Company in Detroit, Mich. McTague has also served on the faculties of the University of California at Los Angeles and Columbia.

Jadwin F. Sortore '70 M.A.T. has been appointed director of Linden (N.J.) High School's new junior ROTC program. Sortore, who retired from the U.S. Navy on July 1 with the rank of commander after twenty-seven years of service, was director of logistics and readiness at NATO staff headquarters in London. For the last four years, he had been the director of fleet operations for the Military Sealift Command's Atlantic Headquarters in Bayonne, N.J.

Mary J. Cronin '71 A.M., '74 Ph.D., director of University Libraries at Loyola University in Chicago, has been appointed university librarian at Boston College. A graduate of Simmons College ('73 M.L.S.), she was coordinator of the Boston Library Consortium and worked at the Boston Public Library from 1974 to 1976. Prior to her position at Loyola, she served as assistant director for public services, Marquette University Libraries, and was on the faculty of the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee School of Library and Information Science. In addition to numerous publications, she produced the documentary film *All in a Day's Work*, in which eight Milwaukee men and women talk about the satisfactions and frustrations of their work. She also produced and wrote the script for *Who Paid the Dues: A History of Organized Labor in Milwaukee* and produced *People, Problems and Policy*, a train-

ing film for library staff who deal with problem patrons. She has developed workshops, seminars, and training programs for organizations, including the Office of Management Studies, Management Skills Institute, Chicago; State Library of Wyoming; University of Maryland Libraries; and the Division of Library Services, Wisconsin.

Sherley Anne Williams '72 A.M., a professor of literature at UC-San Diego, recently published her first novel, *Dessa Rose*, a story of how friendship crossed color lines in the antebellum South. Based on the lives of two historical characters, the novel tells how they faced the events of their time: Dessa Rose, the runaway slave; and Rufel, the white, abandoned wife who lives on an isolated farm and harbors runaways. Williams has published two volumes of poetry: *The Peacock Poems*, nominated for a National Book Award in 1976, and *Some One Sweet Angel Chile* in 1982. Her first play, *Letters From a New England Negro*, was performed at Brown by Rites and Reason in 1982. Before moving to UCSD in 1973, she taught at California State-Fresno.

Drew Altman '73 A.M. was nominated last summer to the post of Commissioner of the Department of Human Services for New Jersey by Gov. Thomas H. Kean. At the time of his nomination, Altman was vice president of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation in Princeton.

Bernard Mendillo '73 A.M. (see '70). The Council for Basic Education of the National Endowment for the Humanities has selected **Gregory L. Rubano** '73 M.A.T. as a 1986 National Fellow for Independent Study in the Humanities. A Smithfield, R.I., resident, he is a teacher at Toll Gate High School in Warwick. His area of study is Elizabethan and Jacobean tragedy.

Stephen L. Cabral '74 A.M., '78 Ph.D., a research associate at Brown, was one of twenty international scholars of Portuguese descent who were invited to the University of Evora in Portugal to further their studies. He was awarded a grant from Portugal's Secretary of State of Immigration-Center of Studies to participate in "Portugal in the 1980s," a summer seminar that took place during the month of July. Cabral conducted a seminar and presented a slide show entitled, "Tradition and Transformation: Portuguese Feasting in New England." The presentation was based on thirteen years of ongoing anthropological fieldwork and research on Portuguese feasting observed by Azoreans and Madeirans in the U.S. and the Portuguese Atlantic islands. Cabral has taught at colleges in Rhode Island and Massachusetts, including Northeastern University, and has made several trips to Madeira and the Azores as part of his research.

James L. Smith '74 Ph.D., of Los Alamos National Laboratory, N.M., was one of six recipients of the 1986 Ernest Orlando Lawrence Award for outstanding contributions in the fields of science and technology related to atomic energy. He received a citation and a cash prize in ceremonies at the Department of Energy in Washington, D.C., on Sept. 11. The Lawrence Award was established in 1959 to honor the memory of

Dr. E.O. Lawrence, who invented the cyclotron and established the two major laboratories at Berkeley and Livermore, Calif. The awards are given to U.S. citizens who are relatively early in their careers and have made recent meritorious contributions to the development, use, or control of atomic energy. Smith, a physical metallurgist, was cited for establishing the fundamental significance of heavy fission metals and their unusual electronic and magnetic properties, through groundbreaking experiments and the discovery of new materials. He joined the LANL staff in 1973. In 1982, he was appointed a laboratory fellow for his scientific insight and experimental expertise, and is now with the lab's materials science and technology division.

Llewellyn McKinnie McKernan '76 A.M. spent a portion of the summer at the Niangua colony, an artist's retreat in Stoutland, Mo., working on a long poem entitled "The Sound of One Tree Falling." She teaches creative writing at Marshall University in West Virginia.

Kathy L. Peiss '77 A.M., '82 Ph.D. has been named associate professor of history and women's studies at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst. She had been an assistant professor of history at the University of Maryland, Baltimore County, since 1981. At UMBC, she served as director of the women's studies program and chaired the Chancellor's Commission on the Status of Women. Her book, *Cheap Amusements: Working Women and Leisure in Turn-of-the-Century New York*, was nominated for a Pulitzer Prize in 1985. She has also written many articles on the cultural life of working women in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

Janis Clearfield Bell '78 A.M., '83 Ph.D., assistant professor of art history at Kenyon College, has won grants from the National Endowment for the Humanities and the American Council of Learned Societies. She plans to research the ways painters in the 15th and 16th centuries blurred and sharpened the edges of their subjects on canvas to create the illusion of depth. She will begin with the works of Leonardo Da Vinci, then trace the development of background and foreground painting techniques through the mid-seventeenth century to the works of Nicolas Poussin, a French painter. Professor Bell, who came to Kenyon in 1982, is a specialist in the history of Renaissance and Baroque Italian art.

Michael W. Garland '80 M.A.T., Worcester, Mass., received his law degree in June from Suffolk University. Garland and his wife, Beth A. Levien, have one daughter.

Jefferson Strait '81 Sc.M., '85 Ph.D., assistant professor of physics at Williams College, has received a grant from PPG Industries Foundation to purchase an infrared laser for his research on semiconductors. In his fundamental research, he is attempting to indicate the semiconductor's practical potential as a photorefractive image processor, which in the future may serve as the basis of a new image-processing technology. Professor Strait has taught at Williams since September 1985. Before that, he

was a postdoctoral member of the technical staff at AT&T Bell Laboratories for one year.

Timothy J. Meagher '82 Ph.D., Brighton, Mass., has been named archivist of the Archdiocese of Boston. He had served as assistant archivist since January 1985 and has been responsible for expanding the archives' educational outreach programs with local Catholic high schools. Meagher is the author of a number of articles on immigration and ethnic history and is the editor of a forthcoming book, *From Paddy to Studs: Irish-American Communities in the Turn of the Century Era*, which will be published this fall. He is also the author of a history of St. John's Parish, Worcester, the oldest parish in central Massachusetts.

Patricia H. Crosby '83 M.A.T. was one of six Department of Youth Service teachers in Massachusetts to receive an award for excellence in educational services this year. While on maternity leave from her position as educational coordinator of a juvenile detention center in Dorchester, she is developing a curriculum for helping male adolescents in correctional facilities improve their attitudes toward women. The study is funded by a grant from the Boston Edison Foundation and Radcliffe College. Crosby lives in Seekonk, Mass., with her husband, Clifford Hatch, and two children, Sorrel, 2, and Rhys, born in July.

Thomas H. Oller '84 A.M. was married to Mariana Simeonova in the Greek Orthodox Church of the Archangels, in Stamford, Conn., on June 14. They were married May 5, 1985, in a civil ceremony in Sofia, Bulgaria. Mariana, who was educated in Sofia, is continuing undergraduate studies at Rhode Island College. Thomas is continuing his studies for a doctorate in Slavic Studies at Brown. They live in Providence.

Ollie A. Johnson III '86 A.M. (see '84).

MD **Daniel Small** '73 M.M.S., '75 M.D. (see '71). **Anthony A. Caldamone** '75 M.M.S., '75 M.D. (see '72).

Richard C. Abisla '82 M.D. joined the staff of Falmouth (Mass.) Hospital in July in the practice of obstetrics and gynecology. His internship was at Rhode Island Hospital, followed by a residency at St. Francis Hospital, where last year he was chief resident.

Donya Powers '83 M.D. (see '80).

OBITUARIES

William Learned Dealey '13, Port Angeles, Wash., Aug. 5. He attended the University of Leipzig in Germany before Brown, then earned his doctorate from Clark University in Worcester, Mass. For many years, he was a counseling psychologist with the Veterans Administration in Hartford, Conn., retiring in the late 1960s and moving with his wife to Port Angeles in 1981. In the 1920s, he was head of the department of education of exceptional children at the Oshkosh (Wis.) Normal School, one of the first such programs in the country. He wrote monographs on micromotion studies as applied to education, and in 1933, with his brother-in-law, invented a new typewriter keyboard, which was exhibited at the Century of Progress Exposition in Chicago. For a number of years, he was a partner in the Dallas publishing house of Dealey and Lowe, and during the 1930s, was the managing editor of *Southwestern*, a Texas journal for writers, artists, and members of study groups. He was a veteran of World War I. Phi Beta Kappa. Survivors include a son, two daughters, and his wife, Irene, 222 West 5th St., Port Angeles 98362.

Robert Nathaniel Foote '17, Lawrence, Mass.; April 17. He was employed as an investment broker in New York City for many years. During the 1930s, he was the Providence administrator for the Federal Surplus Commodities Commission and oversaw the distribution of foodstuffs to persons on relief. He taught mathematics at the Palm Beach (Fla.) Private School, now Palm Beach Day School, from 1957 to 1961 and lived in that city until 1983. He was an Army veteran of World War I. Theta Delta Chi. Among his survivors are three daughters.

Charles Francis Devine '19, Cleveland, Ohio; Aug. 6. After arriving in Cleveland in 1923 as a salesman for a roofing company, he started Bowman Products, an automotive replacement parts distributorship, in 1927. He became chairman of the board in 1962, when the company went public, and retired in 1965, when the company was sold to Associated Spring Corporation. Mr. Devine, who was fond of boating and traveling, spent much of his retirement traveling the world. He also owned an island on Perry Sound on Georgian Bay, Canada, where he spent summers, and an island near Georgetown, Great Exuma Island, where he wintered. Survivors include two daughters and his wife, Margaret, 13515 Shaker Blvd., Cleveland 44120.

Margaret A. Fuller '20 A.M., Providence; Dec. 30, 1985. A retired music and English teacher, she was an assistant instructor in the Wellesley College music department for several years. She also taught at Cranston High School and the Emma Pendleton Bradley Home for Children in East Providence. She was a member of the Rhode Island Historical Society and the Providence Athenaeum. She is survived by her sister, Harriet F. Claflin, 180 Medway St., Providence 02906.

James Grosvenor Edmonds '21, Philadelphia; Aug. 31. He worked for McGraw-Hill Publishing Company from 1927 until 1929, and then for the Paris edition of the *Chicago Tribune* from 1930 to 1933. A longtime resident of Pittsburgh, where he was born, and Philadelphia, he spent many years in publishing and as a literary agent. He is survived by a nephew, Grady E. Jensen, 16 Ridgcrest West, Scarsdale, N.Y. 10583.

Charles Henry Cole '22, Andover, Mass., an assistant vice president with the Merrimack Mutual Fire Insurance Company; July 2. He was active in the Insurance Institute and in the civic affairs of Andover. He is survived by his wife, Helen, 6 Cheever Cir., Andover 01810.

Harold Dine '25, Hyannis, Mass.; Feb. 13, 1981. He is survived by his wife, Beatrice, 290 West Main St., Hyannis 02601.

Dr. J. Robert Andrews '28, Washington, D.C.; Sept. 13. A radiotherapist, he was associated with the Veterans Administration Hospital in Washington, D.C., and was a lecturer at George Washington University School of Medicine. He was a member of numerous radiology and radiation research societies. He contributed articles to professional journals and was the author of *The Radiobiology of Human Cancer Radiotherapy* (1968). In 1936, as a physician in Cleveland, he perfected an X-ray camera that could effectively photograph selected organs without the images being obscured by tissue shadows. Phi Delta Theta. He is survived by his son, J. Robert, Jr., P.O. Box 632, Simsbury, Conn. 06070.

Grace A. McAuslan '28, Providence, a retired librarian at the Providence Public Library and later the Providence Athenaeum; Sept. 4. She was a secretary in the Alumnae Office of Pembroke College for nine years and was a former secretary, agent, and president of her class. She was a member of the Rhode Island Society of Mayflower Descendants, the Gaspee Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the English-Speaking Union, and the Pembroke Alumnae Club of Providence. She is survived by her sister, Mrs. Axel A. Christensen, 47 Grotto Ave., Providence 02906.

A. Thomas Scott '28, Mount Dora, Fla., a retired plant manager for the Weyerhaeuser Company; Aug. 27. A longtime resident of Cape Elizabeth, Maine, he had lived in Florida since retiring. Delta Epsilon. Surviv-

ors include two sons, two daughters, and his wife, Helen, 117 Pineway Ct., Mount Dora 32757.

Paul P. Johnson '29, North Kingstown, R.I., former president and chairman of Leeson Corporation; Sept. 25. He joined Leeson, then known as Universal Winding, in 1952 as executive vice president. He was named president in 1960 and became chairman of the board in 1965. He retired from the presidency in 1970 and from the board in 1977. Before working for Leeson, Mr. Johnson was with TRW, in Cleveland; the Waltham Watch Company, Waltham, Mass.; and the Saco Lowell Manufacturing Corporation, a textile machinery manufacturer in Saco, Maine. He was a past member of the North Kingstown Town Council, and for six years was moderator of the Financial Town Meeting. He was also a past member of the town's school committee and its personnel board. A former member of the Health Planning Council, he was a member of the advisory council to the state Department of Health and of the board of trustees of the North Kingstown Free Library. Among his survivors are his wife, Lucella, 70 Plantation Ln., Saunderson, R.I. 02873; a son; and two daughters, including **Paula Johnson Waterman** '62.

Pemberton Lewis Killeen '29, '31 Sc.M., Bethesda, Md.; March 3, 1985. A geologist with the U.S. Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, he was chief of the Alaskan section from 1948 until his retirement. Before that, he was an instructor in geology at the then Rhode Island State College and at Brown for one year. He is survived by his wife, Helen, 9907 Carter Rd., Bethesda 20817.

Emily Platt Runnels '30, Crystal River, Fla.; July 9. Survivors include her son, Harry, P.O. Box 665, Crystal River 32629; and a sister, **Sara Platt Packard** '28.

James Frederick Barnett '32, Mount Tremper, N.Y.; July 16, while vacationing in Germany. He joined Meriden Gravure Company in 1931, specializing in the sale of fine printing to museums, art book publishers, university presses, and other cultural institutions. For many years, he worked out of the firm's sales office in New York City. After his retirement, he became a consultant to the company and then to its successor organization, Meriden-Stinehour Press Inc., after the two companies merged in 1977. He was an avid collector of books, a charter member of The Typophiles, and a longtime member of The Grolier Club. In 1980, he made a substantial gift of Columbiad Club publications to the Brown library collections. Survivors include two daughters, two sons, and his wife, Maria, Mount Tremper Rd., Mount Tremper 12457.

Lyndon Barker Burnham '32, Stoneham, Mass.; July 22. A resident of Winchester, Mass., for more than fifty years, he was the owner of L.B. Burnham Associates, a manufacturer's representative firm for the

pressed steel industry, for twenty years until his retirement in 1974. He was a director of the Worcester Pressed Steel Company and a founder of the Winchester Group Theater, Zeta Psi. Survivors include two sons and his wife, Annette, 55 Stonehill Dr., Stoneham 02180.

Alice Harson Sheahan '32, Cromwell, Conn.; Sept. 21. She was a social worker for the Providence Welfare Department from 1934 until 1956, then district director of social welfare for the state of Connecticut. She was a former president of the Rhode Island Council of Social Work, chapter chairman of the National Association of Social Workers, member of the Academy of Certified Social Workers, and former board member of the Connecticut Social Welfare Conference. She was also active in the Girl Scouts. Among her survivors are two sons, including **Dennis H. Sheahan III** '67, 17125 McAllister Rd., Riverside, Calif. 92503.

William Harris Alderman '34, Framingham, Mass.; June 6. After two years in the Merchant Marines, he was aircraft production engineer with the Brewster Aero Corporation. While an instructor for New York State Aviation School and the Philadelphia Board of Education, he published two textbooks on aircraft assembly and fabrication. He also was a field service engineer for the eastern aircraft division of General Motors. During World War II, Mr. Alderman was an aircraft technical representative assigned to the U.S. Navy. At that time, he also served with the British Royal Navy, where he was an honorary lieutenant commander aboard British aircraft carriers in the Pacific and Indian Oceans. He managed an auto dealership in Holyoke, Mass., for several years before coming to Framingham in 1961. Prior to his retirement, he was a salesman with Commonwealth Gas Company. Survivors include a daughter, two sons, and his wife, Jean, 12 Conrad Rd., Framingham 01707.

Howard F. Barker, Jr. '35, Johnston, R.I.; Sept. 11. He worked for the J.C. Hall Co. for forty years before retiring in 1975 as vice president of manufacturing. He was a past president and a member of the board of directors of the Eastern Commercial Travelers Insurance Company for more than ten years. A veteran of World War II, he served with the Navy in the Pacific. Survivors include his wife, Evelyn, Hopkins Ave., Johnston 02919.

John Elbert Marshall, Jr. '35, Barrington, R.I.; Sept. 5. He was a government procurement agent for the Collyer Insulated Wire Company, Lincoln, R.I., for thirty-six years until retiring in 1970. Survivors include his wife, Gloria, 47 Bluff Rd., Barrington 02806; a daughter; and a son, **John E. Marshall III** '64.

Nelson Burgess Record '35, Scarborough, Maine; Sept. 18. He was a production engineering superintendent of the overhaul and repair department at the Quonset Point

Naval Air Station (R.I.) for twenty-seven years before retiring in 1974. He worked for the Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Company before receiving a Navy commission in World War II. He was discharged with the rank of lieutenant commander. A registered professional engineer, he was a member of the National Association of Retired Federal Employees. He is survived by three sons and his wife, **Mary Louise (Hinckley)** '37, 5 Bliss St., Pine Point, Scarborough 04074.

Dorothy Baron Weller '36, formerly of Warwick, R.I.; Sept. 9, in California. She was a supervisor in the cytology laboratory and an educational coordinator in the cytology training program at Rhode Island Hospital in Providence. Survivors include a daughter and two sons.

Dr. Robert Corbin Spiers '37, West Hartford, Conn., a retired dentist; July 4. He practiced dentistry in West Hartford for twenty-six years until he retired in 1972. He lived in Sarasota, Fla., then recently moved to Connecticut. While in Florida, he was a member of the Sarasota Memorial Hospital Auxiliary. On his return to Connecticut, he served as a volunteer at the Middlesex Memorial Hospital in Middletown. A 1940 graduate of the University of Pennsylvania Dental School, he served in the Army Dental Corps during World War II. He is survived by three sons and his wife, Frances, 32 Hillsboro Dr., West Hartford 06107.

Robert Barstow Clark '39, Falmouth, Mass.; Sept. 9. He was a manufacturer's representative for American Shear Knife (ASKO) Inc., Pittsburgh, until retiring last March. He was a past president of the Brown Clubs of Pittsburgh and of Buffalo. He was an Army captain in World War II. Survivors include three sons and his wife, Jean, 200 Coonamessett Cir., East Falmouth 02536.

Willard A. Lees '39, Westport, Conn.; June 10. He was a veteran of World War II, serving as a topographer with the Army engineers in the Pacific Theater. Services were held in Washington Memorial Chapel in Valley Forge, Pa. Survivors include a daughter and his wife, Judith, 131 Fairfield Ave., Compo Beach, Westport 06881.

Robert Babbitt Bangs '41 Ph.D., Avon, Ill.; July 14. A retired economist for the federal government in Washington, D.C., he was also an author of economics and children's books. He moved to Avon in 1975. Survivors include two sons and his wife, Midge, 102 South St., Avon 61414.

Joseph Edwin Kelley '42, Convent Station, N.J.; July 6. He was a vice president in international sales with the RCA Corporation of New York until his retirement in 1975, after thirty-three years. He then started Joseph E. Kelley Associates Inc., a management consulting firm, with which he was still active at the time of his death. He was on the board of directors of the Morris County Chamber of Commerce and was a member

of the Fathers and Friends of Delbarton School. He is survived by three sons, including William, 12 Cromwell Dr. West, Morristown, N.J. 07960.

Nancy Kernan Hill '45, Naples, Fla., a retired teacher with the East Greenwich (R.I.) School Department; Aug. 13. She was a former class agent and class treasurer and a former president of the Kent County Pembroke Club before moving to Florida. Survivors include her husband, **Hugh Hill** '51 (whom she married June 27, 1985), 2529 Kings Lake Blvd., Naples 33962.

Robert William Allrich '48, Northbrook, Ill.; Jan. 1. An advertising agency executive, he spent his career working in the Chicago area. He was president of Earle Ludgin & Company from 1964 to 1970; vice president and marketing director of Clinton E. Frank, Inc., from 1970 until 1972; and president, chairman of the board, and CEO of Hurvis, Binzer & Churchill, Inc. from 1972. He served with the Marine Corps from 1943 to 1946. Alpha Delta Phi. Survivors include his son, **Stephen** '74, 32 Oak St., Southbane, Mass. 07074.

Charles Henry Keilus '48, Los Angeles; Aug. 1, while vacationing in Hawaii. He was a freelance producer of documentary and advertising films and commercials. He is survived by his wife, Carol, 6543 Moore Dr., Los Angeles 90048.

Constance Mann Shepard '49, Hingham, Mass.; Sept. 4. She taught third grade at the Foster Elementary School in Hingham, retiring in June after a twenty-year career. She was co-reunion chairwoman, a member of the class executive board, and involved in class activities since her graduation. She is survived by her daughter and her husband, **Robert** '50, 2 Anderson Rd., Hingham 02043.

Nancy Skutch DeBare '51, New York City; April 21. For the last ten years, she had worked in classical concert management. She is survived by her husband, Charles, 25 East 86th St., New York 10028; and two daughters, including **Deborah** '82.

Nancy Fritz Porter '53, Media, Pa.; June 27. She was a former school teacher. No other information is available.

Boyd Austin Iseminger '55, Wethersfield, Conn.; Sept. 8. He was employed by Aetna Life & Casualty Insurance Co., Hartford, for twenty-seven years and was a superintendent in the group pension actuarial department. He was a lieutenant in the U.S. Navy from 1955 to 1957. Survivors include a son, a daughter, and his wife, Judith, 527 Main St., Wethersfield 06109.

Nancy Reynolds Page '55, Wayzata, Minn.; Aug. 28. She was a psychologist for the Minneapolis school system for sixteen years and worked on suicide prevention programs and with autistic children. In the summer of 1983, she joined the board of

THE CLASSES

Wellspring Therapeutic Community, a treatment center for mentally ill young adults, and in June 1985 became its president. She was a doctoral candidate in clinical psychology at the University of Minnesota. She was a member of the National Association for Suicide Prevention. Survivors include her husband, **Howard** '50, 2128 Morton Rd., Wayzata 55391, and a daughter.

Ronald Paul Espinola '57, Sudbury, Mass.; Aug. 28. A physicist, he was associate group leader of the system engineering group at MIT/Lincoln Laboratory in Lexington, Mass. From 1974 to 1977, he was the leader of the Army Optical Station on Kwajalein, Marshall Islands. He was a NASP representative for Brown. Survivors include his wife, Peg, 224 Goodman Hill Rd., Sudbury 01776.

Judith Toy Hamilton '57, Barrington, R.I.; Sept. 28. She was the assistant to the headmaster at the Mary C. Wheeler School in Providence. She was a graduate of the school and joined the administration in 1972. Survivors include three sons and her husband, **Earl** '56, 24 Rumstick Dr., Barrington 02806.

Dr. John Perry Miles, Jr. '64, Greenville, S.C.; June 11, 1985. He was an associate in the Greenville Neurosurgical Group and a member of the medical staffs of the Greenville Hospital System and St. Francis Community Hospital. He was a member of the American Association of Neurologic Surgeons. He served as a captain and helicopter pilot in Vietnam with the U.S. Marine Corps and was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross and numerous awards. He twice received the Purple Heart, Sigma Chi. Survivors include a son, a daughter, and his wife, **Mary Louise (Davis)** '66, 16 Club Forest Ln., Greenville 29605.

Bruce Earle Langdon '65, Cleveland, Ohio; Sept. 5, 1985. He was director of university libraries at Cleveland State University. He is survived by his brother, Douglas, 30 Alumni Ave., Providence, R.I. 02906.

John Joseph McDonnell '65 Sc.M., Brookline, Mass., a computer analyst at Charles T. Mann Company in Boston for ten years; Aug. 17. He earned a bachelor's degree from Worcester Polytechnic Institute in 1963. He was a member of the Association for Computing Machinery and the Institute of Electrical & Electronic Engineers Inc. He is survived by two brothers, including James, 20 Hingham Rd., North Grafton, Mass. 01528.

Caroline Bryer Young '66 M.A.T., Barrington, R.I., a retired teacher and artist; Sept. 20. She was an art instructor in the Barrington school system until her retirement. Earlier, she had taught art at Rhode Island College and the Children's Museum of Rhode Island in Pawtucket. She was a member of the Providence Art Club, where she won numerous prizes, including the Kane Memorial Award. A graduate of

Rhode Island School of Design, she served with the American Red Cross during World War II, where she was assigned to various military hospitals in England and the European Theater. She is survived by her husband, Andrew, 5 Chachapacasset Rd., Barrington 02806.

LIBERTY

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last of the French departed the building upon the British surrender at Yorktown), but also because it suggested that the College might at last resume normal operations—if, indeed, anything had been normal in the life of the College of Rhode Island. But when Manning indicated earlier that war and liberal culture were implacable enemies, he must have had some understanding of what almost six years of military service implied for the College Edifice. Benjamin Bowen Carter described the condition of University Hall when he came to it as a freshman in 1782:

"When the French troops quitted the college edifice, it bore every mark of devastation which wantonness could inflict. Most of the windows were demolished and the doors partly destroyed & partly unhung, the hinges & locks having been torn away and sold. The paper hangings were ... stripped from the walls ... The panels and linings had been consumed for fuel. In short the whole building had been stripped and plundered with such scandalous rapacity that if they could have removed the bricks and timber conveniently no doubt these would have gone likewise."

President Manning, writing to the General Assembly in the hope that they would renew the offer made earlier to repair the building, added to the catalogue of indignities:

"Great injury hath been done to every Part [of the building] since taken out of the Hands of the Corporation; especially by two buildings adjoining it, one a House of Office at the North End, [the French] having broken down the Wall of the College to facilitate the Passage of Invalids from the Edifice into it; ... and the other an Horse Stable built from the East Projection to the North End by which the House is greatly weakened ..."

There were holes in the roof, Manning reported, sufficient to allow "the Storms continually to beat in."

The condition of the College's sole building was a very serious matter. As the institution's funds had been invested in public notes of what was now the state of Rhode Island, and as the state was resourcefully attempting to pay its debts by printing paper money of uncertain value, the College, along with the state, was broke. The president had not received his full salary at any time since the institution had moved to Providence. There was, consequently, a plaintive, even desperate note in his petition to the General Assembly requesting reimbursement for the rent and repair of the building. When the request was denied, on the ground that the late war was an effort common to all the colonies and claims arising from the conflict should be paid by the central government rather than Rhode Island alone, the Corporation realized that if they did not attend to the restoration of the building on their own, it was not likely to be done soon, if ever.

The work, financed by private subscription, with the Brown brothers again playing a dominant role, was done as quickly and as cheaply as conditions would allow, a circumstance that left a legacy of discomfort to later generations of students. Elijah Brightman Stoddard, class of 1847, lived on the third floor of what by then was called University Hall and noted in his diary that the winter of 1844 was a particularly cold one. He reported that it was not uncommon for him to awaken to find frost on the blanket where he had breathed during the night, and the water frozen in the basin. "University Hall," he complained, "is drafty, the windows poorly fitted, and is not designed for the comfort of the inhabitants."

It was not until 1800, eighteen years after the first claim had been filed, that the treasurer of the College received the sum of \$2,779 from the federal government as total payment for damages incurred, about three-quarters of what originally had been claimed in 1782. The payment brought the wartime experiences of the College to a close, although the institution had already declared its independence from the Empire when, on September 5, 1782, the Corporation ordered the College seal, showing profiles of the King and Queen, to be broken, and ordered that a new seal be designed, one less monarchical in its tendencies.

B
Herman Eschenbacher, professor emeritus of education at Brown, developed this article

from a talk he gave earlier this year for the Providence Preservation Society and the Rhode Island Historical Society. For further reading on the history of Brown during the colonial period, he recommends the following books, all of which he consulted in preparing his lecture: *Walter Bronson*, History of Brown University, 1764-1914; *Robert W. Kenny*, Town and Gown in Wartime; and *Donald H. Fleming*, Science and Technology in Providence, 1760-1914.

AIDS

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here, a heterosexual man, and began seeing gay patients with sexually-transmitted diseases. And I was quite surprised at the extent of what was going on." He laughs, remembering the revelations of his first year on the job. "My reaction, when I was taking a case history, was something like, 'You did what? To whom? And how many times?'"

"It's a different lifestyle," Hollander says. "And there's no room for moralizing about it. This disease is killing people, and it's no more appropriate to chastise them than it would be to condemn a cigarette smoker who gets lung cancer. Doing something for the person who is ill is your immediate concern."

Both Abrams and Hollander are grateful to their patients for lessons about living and dying with dignity. "When you're dealing with people who are going to die," says Abrams, "you learn a lot about your own fears of death, and you learn about life." Hollander praises his patients for "their remarkable sense of dignity. I've met some extraordinary people through this work," he says. "They are a lot calmer about their fate than I would be, in their straits. This isn't to say people aren't devastated to learn they have AIDS, but I'm constantly amazed at their acceptance and even their sense of humor. When one of my patients heard I was going to speak at a conference on hemophilia, he joked to me, 'Well, Dr. Hollander, if it's not homos, it's homos.'"

For a physician, AIDS is both a crisis and an opportunity, an intersection of tragedy and professional luck—the chance to participate in one of the great medical battles of our time. For Donald Abrams and Harry Hollander, the war against AIDS also has an element of hope, without which they might have gotten out of the fray entirely. "The possibility of finding a cure keeps us going," says Hollander. Abrams agrees: "Of course we're hop-

ing for a breakthrough," he says. "If there were no hope, it would be hard for me to beat my head against a wall. We can make some progress, and maybe we can come out of this as victors." ■

SCOREBOARD

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Brown 5, Hartford 1
Princeton 3, Brown 1
Brown 2, Penn 1
Brown 1, Boston College 0
Cornell 2, Brown 1 (2 OT)
Brown 2, Providence College 1

Women's Soccer (11-2-1)

Brown 6, Rhode Island 1
Brown 3, Keene State 0
Brown 6, Yale 0
Brown 2, Stanford 0
Brown 3, Dartmouth 0
George Mason 1, Brown 0
Brown 4, Providence College 1
Brown 1, Princeton 1
Brown 3, Connecticut 1
Massachusetts 2, Brown 1
Brown 2, Holy Cross 0
Brown 2, Cornell 1
Brown 1, Adelphi 0
Brown 6, Columbia 0

Water Polo (19-6)

Navy 6, Brown 5
Brown 16, Washington & Lee 12 (OT)
Brown 18, Fordham 1
Brown 12, Army 8
Brown 10, Pepperdine 9
Stanford 12, Brown 6
California 11, Brown 5
Brown 9, Harvard 5
Brown 17, Yale 13
Brown 23, MIT 1
Brown 14, Massachusetts 6
Brown 22, Boston College 11
Brown 9, Iona 3
Navy 7, Brown 6
Brown 9, Richmond 6
Brown 9, Bucknell 5
Brown 14, Boston College 2
Brown 20, Yale 5
Brown 18, Harvard 2
Brown 16, M.I.T. 5
Brown 12, Massachusetts 5
California 8, Brown 3
Brown 16, California/Davis 7
Stanford 10, Brown 2
Brown 15, Santa Clara 6

Volleyball (14-7)

Brown 2, Rhode Island College 0
Brown 2, Eastern Nazarene 0
Brown 2, Bryant 0
Brown 3, Roger Williams 0
Brown 3, Columbia 0
Massachusetts 3, Brown 1
Providence College 3, Brown 1
New Haven 3, Brown 1
Delaware 3, Brown 0

Brown 3, New York Tech 1
Brown 3, Yale 0
Syracuse 3, Brown 2
Brown 3, Connecticut 2
Brown 3, Holy Cross 1
Brown 3, Cornell 0
Syracuse 3, Brown 1
Brown 3, Connecticut 0
Brown 3, Cornell 0
Brown 3, Holy Cross 0
Brown 3, Princeton 2
Penn 3, Brown 0

Men's Cross Country (4-1)

4th of 21 at Southeastern Massachusetts University Invitational (Varsity B)
3rd of 15 at Kentucky Invitational (Varsity A)
Brown 15, Harvard 48
Brown 23, Northeastern 36
Brown 18, Penn 41
Brown 20, Yale 35
Dartmouth 23, Brown 35

Women's Cross Country (2-2)

2nd at URI Invitational
Brown 17, Harvard 46
Brown 20, Northeastern 42
Yale 16, Brown 44
Dartmouth 27, Brown 28

Women's Tennis (2-2)

Rutgers 5, Brown 4
Boston College 5, Brown 4
Brown 5, Boston University 4
Brown 7, Providence College 2
3rd of 8 in New England

BOOKS

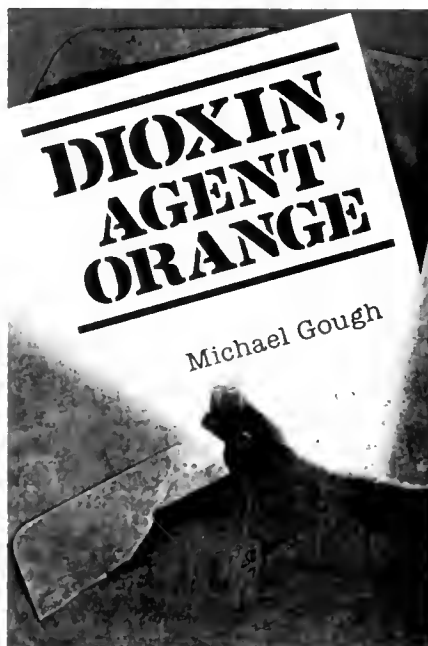
By James Reinbold

A potpourri of alumni authors

Fall is the season of harvest and plenty, and so it seems appropriate to present a cornucopia of titles recently received.

Of five books of fiction and poetry, two are from major New York publishers, and three are under the imprint of small presses. Lost Road Publishers, which issued **Mary Caponegro's** ('83 A.M.) *Tales From The Next Village*, is run by Brown Assistant Professor of English, C.D. Wright, a poet, and her husband, Forest Gander, a poet and English professor at Providence College. Caponegro's collection of stories, her first, is by turns abstruse and simple, lyrical and mysterious. *Dreams of the Hand* (Empty Bowl Press, \$6), a first collection of poetry by **Susan Goldwitz** '78 A.M., has been praised by reviewers for its "authentic, original, and moving voice." **James Humphrey's** ('66 A.M.) third collection of poetry, *After I'm Dead, Will My Life Begin?* (Poets Alive! Press, \$8.50), is unrelenting, unsettling, and uncompromising—forged in the crucible of the poet's tormented life. *Murder in C Major* (St. Martin's Press, \$14.95) by **Sara Hoskinson Frommer** '61 sends its amateur sleuth/musician on the trail of the murderer of a despicable symphony orchestra oboist. The book is a Detective Book Club selection of the month. *Paper Doll* (Alfred A. Knopf, \$15.95), **Jim Shepard's** ('80 A.M.) second novel, tells the story of the young men who flew the flying fortresses, the B-17's, during World War II.

Gerald E. Myers's ('49 A.M., '54 Ph.D.) *William James* (Yale University Press, \$35) presents a full account of the life of America's foremost philosopher and psychologist, and the first comprehensive interpretive and critical analysis of his thought. *Black American Poets Between Worlds, 1940-1960* (The University of Tennessee Press, \$29.95), edited by **R. Baxter Miller** '72 A.M., '74 Ph.D., offers insights and critical analysis of poets who were children of the Harlem Renaissance of the 1920s, young adults during World War II, and veterans of the Black Arts Movement of the 1960s. **Mel Yoken** '61 M.A.T. is the



author/editor of *Entretiens Quebecois* (Le Cercle du Livre de France, Ltée., \$9.95), twelve profiles and interviews (in French) with contemporary novelists, poets, essayists, and dramatists living in Quebec.

Life in the Oil Fields (Texas Monthly Press, \$19.95), by **Roger M. Olien** '73 Ph.D. and Diana Davids Olien, offers an intriguing look at the everyday life of oil field workers and their families, told through oral recollections and photographs. Eskimos, Indians, prospectors, lawmen, trappers, and "new-age" survivalists tell their stories in *Down North* (Thorndike Press, \$24.95) by **William Pohl** '79 M.A.T., with photographs by Jock Conyngham. These oral histories of residents of the remote and wild environs of Alaska and the Yukon are fine companions to the voices heard in Pohl's 1983 book, *The Voice of Maine*. **Steve Armstrong** '36 tells a different story in *The Clay Courts of Norwich* (Exposition Press of Florida, \$12.50); the emergence of public tennis court facilities in that city.

Michael Gough '66 Ph.D. sorts out the real and imagined dangers of the

most notorious chemical compound of the 1970s in *Dioxin, Agent Orange: The Facts* (Plenum Press, \$17.95). Knowledge is the best weapon against cancer. Though the disease will strike at three of four American families, more than half of those affected can be cured by early detection and treatment. *The American Cancer Society Cancer Book* (Doubleday & Company, \$22.50), edited by Dr. **Arthur I. Holleb** '41, is exhaustive, authoritative, and practical.

Henry B. Biller '62 and Richard S. Soloman add to the growing literature on the disturbing subject of child abuse with *Child Maltreatment and Parental Deprivation* (D.C. Heath and Company, \$26). **Arthur S. Reber's** ('67 Ph.D.) *The Penguin Dictionary of Psychology* (Penguin Books Ltd., \$7.95) clarifies approximately 17,000 terms from psychology, psychiatry, and related fields.

The story of how an obscure religion from Persia gained 1,500 converts in America in five years is told by **Richard Stockman** '77 Sc.M. in his meticulously researched *The Baha'i Faith in America: Origins, 1892-1900, Volume I* (The Baha'i Publishing Trust, not priced). From antebellum temperance and antislavery crusades through the consumer movement of the 1920s and 1930s, **John S. Gikelson, Jr.** '81 Ph.D. attempts to discover the uniquely American middle class in *Middle-Class Providence, 1820-1940* (Princeton University Press, \$29.95).

The Mystical Machine (Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, not priced), a collaboration between the chairman of Brown's computer science department, John E. Savage, and two of his former students, **Susan Magidson** '85 and **Alex M. Stein** '84, is a comprehensive introduction to computers and their applications. **Richard C. Sprinthall** '52 attempts to demystify statistics and cure math anxiety with his functional *Basic Statistical Analysis, 2nd Edition* (Prentice-Hall, Inc., \$29.95).

Law and Liberation (University of Notre Dame Press, not priced) by **Robert E. Rodes** '47 proposes to deal with the malaise and dilemmas of contemporary society by restructuring the law and dismantling unjust institutions.

DEWAR'S PROFILE:

KRIS KRINGLE

HOME: The North Pole.

AGE: Ageless.

PROFESSION: President and CEO, World Gift Distribution Network.

HOBBY: "When you only work one day a year, you need a lot of 'em."

LAST BOOK READ: The Book of Lists, David Wallenchinsky, et al.

LATEST ACCOMPLISHMENT: Determining who's been naughty or nice.

WHY I DO WHAT I DO: "There'd be a lot of unhappy people if I didn't."

PROFILE: Jovial, ubiquitous, philanthropic. "He travels fastest who travels alone."

QUOTE: "Merry Christmas to all, and to all a good night."

